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SEEKS LONDON VICTIMS

An Alleged Bogus California Land Scheme Being Promoted in England.

"ALINA COLONY CORPORATION."

Company Founded Upon an Option in Merced County Which Lapsed Six Months Ago.

W. E. VON JOHANSSEN THE ORIGINATOR.

A Man Without Money, Property, or Credit Who Demands £166,666 in Cash and Nearly as Much Stock.

LONDON, April 8.—The appearance in London of an American "wildcat" scheme, either mining or otherwise, is always a misfortune, and especially at this time, when there is some disposition shown by British capitalists to turn their attention to the United States again.

A company called the "Alina Colony Corporation, Limited," has been advertised in English newspapers, inviting the British public to subscribe some £260,000 for the privilege of acquiring 20,000 acres of land in Merced County, Cal., to be developed into town lots and fruit-growing farms. The prospectus states that the company is to lay out and sell the town lots of the projected "City of Alina," and to lease portions of the land for agricultural, horticultural, and other purposes.

Though it is stated on competent authority that the district is eminently adapted for fruit-growing purposes, nothing is said of the value of the land acquired, nor is it clear whether anything has yet been done on it or not.

The prospectus contains also a vast amount of information about railways, irrigation, and statistics of fruit production in California, and about the many important merchants in America and Europe who have undertaken to market the fruit, if any is produced.

The financial arrangements are the most impudent seen for some time. The nominal capital of the company is £400,000, divided into 150,000 preference shares of £1 each and 250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each.

The vendor, W. E. von Johanssen, of 1,411 Clay Street, San Francisco, takes in payment 133,333 ordinary shares and £166,666 in cash, while £25,000 cash will be devoted to working capital and £75,000 cash held in reserve.

The preference shares entitle the holders to 6 per cent. preference dividend. The Directors estimate that during the first three years a dividend of 7½ per cent. will be earned for the ordinary shareholders.

It is announced in red letters that "the vendor guarantees that the profits of the business will be sufficient to allow of a dividend being paid on the preference shares during the first three years, and a sum will be deposited by him with the Directors to satisfy them as to this guarantee."

This guarantee is, of course, utterly worthless, except as an example of double meaning. The vendor only guarantees "a" dividend, not specifying how much, nor saying even that it will be paid every year for the three years in question. If he pays 1-100 per cent. once, his contract will be fulfilled.

He studiously avoids mentioning the sum he has lodged with the Directors, instead of specifying £27,000, which the unsuspecting public will presume is meant. Probably the actual amount lodged is nearer £27.

As has often been remarked, when a vendor receives a very large payment from a company registered in London, most of the "swag" (there is really no other word) goes to the promoter and brokers. Probably two-thirds of the vendor's payment in this case will be divided between the promoters and brokers, and they are the real offenders.

It is likely that very little money will be subscribed before allotment. In fact, it is only necessary that the £25,000 working capital shall be subscribed. After allotment, the shares will be worked off on the Stock Exchange gradually by the brokers advising their clients and their friends' clients to buy the shares.

It may be that the paragraph quoted above relating to the vendor's guarantee will prevent the company going to allotment. If so, the friends of straight dealing will not be sorry.

SCHEME TO FLEECE CAPITALISTS.

Alina Colony Corporation Has No Standing in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—There has been much inquiry here lately regarding the land holdings in California of the Alina Colony Corporation, Limited, of London. Apparently it is nothing more than a scheme to fleece British capitalists.

The promoter of the corporation is W. E. von Johannsen, a daring speculator, absolutely without financial backing or credit sufficient to carry out the proposition he makes to the English public.

Johannsen is known in California through his connection with a swindling affair in which he made use of the United States mails and was arrested for violating the postal laws.

Johannsen secured an option a year and a half ago on 20,000 acres of fruit land, all of which is said to be exceptionally good for the purpose, in Merced County. His option lapsed six months ago. Now he proposes to English investors to organize a corporation with £400,000 capital to acquire and work this tract, lay out the "City of Alina," and sell town lots and fruit farms.

The scheme is one of the wildest that has recently come to the notice of Californians. It is one of those bold schemes that have from time to time appeared on the English market and which in the end have generally proved disastrous to the property and locality which were to be benefited. In some instances corporations have been formed and stock issued where there was no property existing.

The Alina colony scheme has been investigated by the San Francisco correspondents of certain English capitalists and bankers, and has been found to have no legal existence, either in Great Britain or America. Still, the capital first placed is £400,000, divided into 150,000 6 per cent. preference shares of £1 each and 250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. These shares are payable as follows: Five shillings on application, 5s. on allotment, and the balance when required, each call not to exceed 5s. 6d., and to be paid at intervals of not less than two months.

It is also stated in the flashy and voluminous prospectus, a copy of which a San Francisco banker showed to the correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES to-day, that "£25,000 will be provided exclusively for working capital before the company will proceed to allotment, leaving £75,000 in reserve available for future working capital."

The prospectus is a unique document in local "boom" literature. It is printed in colors. The glories of Merced County are extolled at great length. The corporation proposes to acquire and work 20,000 acres of land in Merced County, to found the "City of Alina," sell town lots and fruit tracts, and to generally develop the resources of the property in question. Statistics taken from the annual reports of the State Board of Horticulture, showing the growth of the fruit industry of Merced County, are given in the prospectus, together with other useful information regarding California.

The Alina Colony Corporation has acquired no land whatever in Merced or any other county in California, nor is it likely to. W. E. Von Johannsen and Viscount de Cornely are the supposed promoters of the scheme. They arrived in San Francisco with the foreign contingent of the Mid-Winter Fair.

Cornely, who is a Parisian and an active man, gives the Alina scheme a certificate of good character. It is based simply upon the fact that he had seen the exhibit of Merced County fruit at the fair, and was favorably impressed by it. Cornely is now in Mexico engineering the international exposition, from which President Diaz withholds his approbation. Cornely's recommendation is at least amusing. It is as follows:

> We understand that most of the specimens on exhibition are from this tract, now about to be used for the location of the Alina Colony, and we cannot help but to congratulate you upon your acquisition, which offers all advantages necessary to become the first and richest fruit growing district of this State, which is already more than verified by the prosperous condition of other similar enterprises of English and Dutch capitalists adjoining Alina Colony.

A. Montpellier, late manager of the defunct Grangers' Bank of Merced; G. W. Hopkins, whose address is given as San Francisco, but who is not known in financial circles here, and J. E. Ward, "cashier, First National Bank, California," also indorse the scheme.

Von Johannsen's address, 1,411 Clay Street, is in the suburbs of this city. He is also said to maintain an office at 74 Jaeger Street, Berlin. He is an unknown quantity in the substantial business and financial circles of this city. It was in his name that the executors of the estate of the late J. W. Mitchell, who owned a large tract of land near the station of Turlock, Merced County, gave an option for a portion of this land a year and a half ago. The option long since lapsed.

George S. Bloss and Henry F. Geer, the executors and managers of the property, know nothing about the Johannsen-Cornely scheme. The estate owes $30,000 in bequests and the executors are anxious to settle up. That is their reason for selling the land, which is worth from $15 to $50 an acre.

If Johannsen succeeds in his undertaking and organizes a corporation in England, with one-third the capital which he is so anxious to acquire, he would realize for himself a good profit out of the transaction.

LUXURIOUS TRIP INTERRUPTED.

Two Alleged Conspiring Promoters Arrested in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 8.—John H. Crowthers and Henry B. Wall were arrested to-day at the Auditorium Annex Hotel on a Philadelphia indictment, charging conspiracy to defraud C. Arthur Beasley, a Philadelphia lawyer, and others.

The arrests were made when the men and a distinguished party of twenty-eight Englishmen and their wives were preparing to resume a transcontinental journey in private Pullman cars.

The party went East to-night, but Crowthers and Wall did not join them. They are accused of inducing the Philadelphia men to organize the Chicago Canaigre Company, for the purpose of cultivating the root on lands in Southern California, New-Mexico, and Arizona, and to advance $25,000 to the prisoners to underwrite the corporation's bonds in London for $1,800,000.

When Crowthers and Wall went to London, it is alleged, they made fraudulent use of the options on the land which the Philadelphia company had secured, and organized the Anglo-American Canaigre Company, to which options were transferred, leaving the Philadelphians out.

It is alleged that Crowthers, who was the original owner of the options, obtained thousands of dollars from John H. Sutton of Philadelphia, giving him bonds in the Chicago company, which are now worthless.

The party with whom the prisoners were traveling is composed of stockholders and prospective investors in the company. Chief among them is C. A. Duff Miller of Miller & Co., London, the largest manufacturers of tannic extract in the world.

Mr. Miller, the men arrested, and George H. Pousey of Philadelphia, who is also one of the party, which has been making a luxurious trip to the Pacific coast from New-York, are defendants in a civil suit for $100,000 damages brought by Mr. Beasley and others.

COUNTESS ZEBOROWSKI LOSES.

Must Pay $14,000 for the House She Bought in Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 8.—P. H. Edmisen has finally won his suit for $14,000 against Countess Zeborowski of London.

The most celebrated member of the local divorce colony four years ago was Mme. de Steurs, wife of the Belgian Minister at Paris, and one of the Astor family. She lived here for six months, occupying nearly one entire floor of the Cataract House. She was constantly attended by Count Zeborowski, and the day on which she obtained her decree they were married.

During her stay here, Mme. de Steurs took a fancy to the handsome home of Mr. Edmisen and bought it for $12,500. Later, on the report of her attorney that the title was somewhat clouded, she refused to pay and Edmisen brought suit. He recovered damages in full in the Circuit Court, and the Supreme Court has now reaffirmed the decision. The Countess has a large amount of property in this country and action has already been taken to put the judgment into execution.

MAY SERVE FOR FOUNDATION.

Thought that Rock in East River Can Be Used for Bridge.

There was a report late yesterday afternoon that the workmen who are boring the rock at the bottom of the East River a short distance north of the foot of Grand Street, to find a firm foundation for the new bridge, had met with a misfortune which would delay their work. There is a delay, but it will be brief, and is, in fact, looked on as the signal of good luck. One of the foremen said:

"Our drill gave out, and we had to stop work so as to put in a new one. We must get a drill with harder and finer cutting points than the kind we have been using. To-morrow we will resume work. We will get the core of the rock and make a further examination. I will tell you why I think we are in good luck. I believe we have struck a stratum of rock which is solid and good enough for the foundation for the bridge. Of course I cannot be wholly positive until we get the core out, but if we have indeed struck the right kind of rock, it means an immense saving of time."

William C. Whitney in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—William C. Whitney reached Washington to-night and went to the Arlington Hotel. He did not register. At the hotel he announced that he was suffering with a severe cold. He retired early, without having received any callers except the private secretary of Secretary Lamont, who remained with him only a few minutes. The fact of Mr. Whitney's presence in the city soon became known, and naturally gave rise to considerable gossip, which was not allayed by any statement from him concerning his visit. Mr. Whitney has not been in Washington before for several years.

Wrecked an Eighty-Foot Bridge Span.

TOLEDO, April 8.—A ponderous steam excavator, pushed by a light engine, jumped the track this morning while crossing the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Bridge over the Maumee River, and, tearing through the iron work of the structure, carried the whole of an eighty-foot span into the river with it. The engine remained on the track. James Marshall of Ironville, a switchman, who was riding on the excavator, was drowned. He leaves a wife and four children. The property loss is estimated at $7,000.

The Indiana Out of Dry Dock.

BEAUFORT, S. C., April 8.—At 4:30 P. M., one hour before high water, the Indiana backed out of the dry dock at Port Royal. Only one tug was required to start her, and she steamed out without difficulty and proceeded seaward. Her exit without trouble, drawing 24 feet 6 inches in the dock to 25 feet outside, was a perfect success.

AGAINST DR. H. A. STIMSON

MEMBERS OF BROADWAY TABERNACLE ACCEPT HIS RESIGNATION.

The Vote Stood 140 to 100 at the Largely Attended Church Meeting—The Pastor and the Officers Did Not Agree—It Was Said that the Clergyman Was to Have Resigned Privately Last Fall, but He Preferred Another Course.

By a vote of 140 to 100 the congregation of the Broadway Tabernacle last night accepted the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson. A fight was made by his friends to save him, but they lacked the necessary strength for a majority.

For several months the relations between Pastor Stimson and the Trustees and Deacons had been strained, and last November the pastor promised, privately, to resign. Subsequently he modified his intention, as alleged, in this respect. Thereupon there came an open breach between the church officials and Dr. Stimson, the result of which was that on Sunday last Dr. Stimson announced from the pulpit he would submit his resignation to the congregation at a special meeting to be called last night.

The meeting was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Stimson at first presided. He read an address to the members of the church, in which he outlined, from his standpoint, the history of his pastorate, and declared that he had not received proper support and co-operation from the Trustees and Church Board. He said he first found out, last Fall, that certain prominent members of the congregation were antagonistic to him, and wished to get rid of him. He said that a mortgage had been put on the church against his judgment. The church, he claimed, had made no progress in congregational activity. He said that while the church had lost some valuable families under his ministration, 149 members had been added to the roll, the Sunday school had been doubled, and the Bethel and the auxiliary church organizations greatly strengthened.

The pastor then left the church, and Dr. Lucian C. Warner was appointed Moderator of the meeting.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, moved that the resignation of the pastor be accepted. The motion was seconded by Dr. William H. Thompson, the Senior Deacon.

Dr. Thompson went to the platform and read a statement urging the resignation of Pastor Stimson be accepted, signed by all but one of the Trustees, and by nearly all of the Deacons and Church Committee. The Trustees who signed were C. N. Bliss, C. B. Knevals, G. H. Fisher, M. C. D. Borden, and I. T. Fisher. Among the members of the Church Committee who signed were Dr. W. H. Thompson, Austin Abbott, H. W. Hubbard, A. Gaylord, and Nathaniel Fisher.

Dr. Thompson read a resolution of the joint committee of the church, providing that Dr. Stimson be paid one year's extra salary, $12,000, contingent on his resignation.

Trustee Leonard said he did not sign the report of the joint committee because he had been a member only three months.

E. E. Browning spoke for Dr. Stimson. He said the only real charge against him was he did not fill the place of the late Rev. Dr. Taylor, the preceding pastor.

B. K. Wiley offered as a substitute to Mr. Bliss's amendment a resolution to the effect that the church decline to accept the pastor's resignation, and request him to withdraw it. Mr. Wiley said Dr. Stimson had been a distinct success in the pulpit of the Broadway Tabernacle.

Trustee Fisher said the pastor was a good man, but was not adapted to the Broadway Tabernacle, which was a progressive church. "We need sermons to lift us up intellectually as well as morally," he said.

Silas H. Paine said the pastor could succeed without the co-operation of the Trustees and Deacons if he could only get the congregation behind him. Dr. Stimson, he said, was greater than the late Dr. Taylor in some respects.

Deacon John H. Washburne characterized Pastor Stimson as a misfit in the Broadway Tabernacle pulpit. "He does not fill the place," he said.

Dr. H. C. Houghton also spoke in favor of accepting the pastor's resignation.

Dr. Thompson spoke again: "I apologize for being an old man," he said, "but I was young when I came to this church." He alluded to the pastor's statement that he did not want to get into any church controversy or be a bone of contention.

"If this congregation is not here with Dr. Stimson as a bone of contention, in God's name why are we here?" he asked. Dr. Thompson said the pastor had told the official board that he wanted none but Deacons on the church committee. This was the first cause of the falling out between the pastor and the board. The second disagreement was about the way money should be collected from the congregation.

"Whichever way this vote goes," said Dr. Thompson, "there is grave peril for this church. There is grave peril always when there is one-man power in a church, when there is one pastor, one great orator, without assistants. I once said as much to Dr. Taylor. I told him that when such a pastor was taken away the church was like a rope of sand, because there had been only an audience, and not a church."

Clarence W. Bowen spoke in behalf of Pastor Stimson. "To-day," he said, "I had a talk with the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs of Brooklyn, about the situation. I said to him: 'What would you advise in a case where the Trustees and Deacons were almost solidly against the pastor, but the great majority of the congregation was with him? Would you advise the pastor to resign? Quick came the answer: 'No; I would advise the pastor to remain.'"

Cornelius N. Bliss said: "The pastor came to me last November, seeking advice. The interview was none of my seeking. I had endeavored to keep out of the controversy. But I couldn't help knowing many of the congregation were dissatisfied, and wanted to leave. Many of this class were prevailed on to remain, on the assurance the pastor would resign. I hoped there would be no dissension, and I hoped everything would be arranged orderly, peacefully, quietly, lovingly.

"But there have been dissensions, and I say to you that the situation in the Broadway Tabernacle is very serious. Unless this matter is settled harmoniously, I fear for the consequences. Our church is prosperous. Our debt is $50,000. Our property is worth $1,000,000. The debt does not amount to that—" and Mr. Bliss snapped his fingers. "I told Dr. Stimson," he continued, "that if the church was only united and harmonious, we could pay that off in a week."

Several of the speakers were applauded. Each time they were reproved by the Moderator.

Irving Gaylord, Superintendent of the Tabernacle Sunday school, said there would be a serious split in the Sunday school if Pastor Stimson's resignation was not accepted.

There were loud calls for the settlement of the subject by a vote. Tellers were appointed, and slips of white paper were distributed among the members of the church. About half of those present were women, and the interest in the subject was noticeably strong. The women talked out the question in groups, and so did the men.

Pewholders as such were not allowed to vote, but only members of the church. Two of the deacons sat at a round table, and as the congregation came up and put their ballots in the mahogany box their names were checked off. Mr. Bliss watched the voting from a front pew. His wife was by his side.

The Moderator explained that the people should vote "Yes" or "No" on Mr. Wiley's substitute resolution, the "Yes" meaning a vote in favor of the withdrawal of the resignation.

The vote was announced, "Yes," 100; "No," 140. There was no demonstration. The substitute motion was lost. The motion of Mr. Bliss, that Pastor Stimson's resignation be accepted, was then carried by a viva voce vote, apparently three-quarters of those remaining voting in the affirmative.

Pastor Stimson received the news at his house.

PROF. RICCI MAKES COMPLAINT.

Says He Was Thrown Out of George Law's Apartment.

Prof. Giovanni Ricci, orchestra leader, succeeded in having a warrant served at the Girard Hotel yesterday, ordering "John Doe" to appear at Yorkville Court this morning. The professor says he was insulted and assaulted Tuesday night in the apartments of George Law, the railroad man, where his orchestra was engaged in furnishing music for a dinner party. Clerk Mooney of the hotel secured the orchestra.

The members of the party included Mr. and Mrs. George Law, Mrs. Law's grandparents, Col. and Mrs. Bainbridge Smith; Col. Richard Henry Savage, author of "My Official Wife," and Mrs. Savage; Mr. Sledge and his mother, Mrs. Gesner. In the orchestra were Prof. Ricci, Signor Cornello, and the three Sicardi sisters.

Prof. Ricci, who is engaged to be married to Olga Sicardi, says that after the orchestra had played some classical airs, complaints were made that the music was not fast enough. Dance music was asked for, but he had no notes for it, and could not comply. Finally some one, he declared, requested him to play the "danse du ventre," and he refused, declaring that he played only classical music. He considered it an insult, too, and was about to leave the room, he said, when the men crowded about him, and one old gentleman twisted his head and threw him out of the room, Cornello was also thrown out, Ricci alleges, and the Sicardi sisters offered whisky to drink. His story was corroborated by the other members of the orchestra. Col. Smith last evening said:

"It is a pure case of blackmail. Ricci knew that he was playing for George Law, and is getting up this story for the purpose of 'working' him. The whole truth of the story is that Ricci was asked to play a waltz, so that some of the party could dance, and he refused. He acted like a drunken man, tearing his hair and raving about the room.

"I was right there all the time, and I did not see any whisky offered to the women or anybody thrown out. It was such a thing as might have happened in any gentleman's house."

MORE VACANCIES THAN CADETS.

The Six-Year Men from the Naval Academy Will All Get Places.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The six-year men from the Naval Academy will all get places this year. The probability is that there will be more places than men to fill them. For several years it has been necessary, under the law, to dismiss a number of graduates with a year's pay because there was no room for them in the service. The vacancies are not caused by an unusual number of deaths or resignations, but by the retirement of young officers for disability.

There are now nineteen vacancies in the line, twenty-five in the Engineer Corps, and one in the Marine Corps. The class about to be graduated numbers thirty-three. A percentage will probably fail, but it is believed that there will be at least thirty candidates for from forty-five to forty-seven vacancies. After the qualified members of the graduating class have been provided with places, the vacancies not filled will remain open to be filled next year.

Already it is apparent that the quota for the engineers will not be filled, and Engineer Mellville, who has been very solicitous about the prospect of maintaining the efficiency of the corps of which he is the head, is of the opinion that the number of cadets should be larger or that assistant engineers should be admitted from some of the technical schools.

FIRE AND EXPLOSIONS ON A SHIP.

The Brabloch Hurriedly Hauled Into Port at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—With smoke pouring out of her fear hatch and detonations from exploding gas in her hold occuring at regular intervals, the British ship Brabloch was hurriedly hauled into port yesterday by a tug. The Brabloch is from Newcastle, N. S. W., loaded with Cardiff colliery coal. She is the third vessel that has come to grief owing to the same kind of a cargo.

Capt. Kiddie of the Brabloch said: "We ran into a heavy southeast gale April 3, and three days later I discovered smoke coming from the after hatch. An hour later all the ventilator covers were blown off. Everything was then battened, but early yesterday morning the hatches were blown off, and the cover of the lazaretto went sailing through the cabin.

"After we covered the aperture there was another explosion, the canvas caught fire, and the flames shot up as high as the mainyard. I ordered the two quarter boats supplied with provisions and water, and lowered them over the side, as there were explosions every minute. When we were five miles inside the Farallones, the tug came alongside, took us in tow, and the race for port began."

The damage to the vessel will be heavy, the decks being almost destroyed. The cargo will be a complete loss.

RAID ON AN ALLEGED POOLROOM.

"Bob" Irving and His Cashier Arrested at 1,270 Broadway.

Police Inspector Harley and eight Central Office detectives made a raid on the alleged poolroom on the third floor of 1,270 Broadway yesterday afternoon, and arrested "Bob" Irving, the proprietor, and his cashier, John H. Stevens. A number of race cards, $360 in money, and a telegraph instrument were seized.

The men were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and later, "Al" Adams gave bail for them, Magistrate Crane going to the station to take the bond.

Capt. Pickett's men have been watching the place for some time, but were unable to gain an entrance. Two Central Office detectives got into the room Monday and made bets on horse races. They then secured a warrant from Magistrate Crane, and yesterday they visited the place with the Inspector and six other detectives. When admittance was refused, the police broke down the door.

There were thirty men in the room, besides the two arrested, and four bottles of whisky were conveniently placed for the refreshment of customers. On a blackboard were stock quotations.

BRIDEGROOM KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Was About to Start on a Wedding Tour—The Bride Prostrated.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 8.—Daniel McGinlay, mate of the Singer Manufacturing Company's steamer Edwin Clark, was killed by a fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day while crossing the track at the station here with his bride.

They were coming from St. Patrick's Church, where the couple had just been married, and were going to take a train for their wedding tour.

The bride was saved by a truckman, who dragged her from the track. McGinley was struck by the train and thrown forty feet to the street below.

His bride was a Miss Kate Galligan of 210 Clark Place, Elizabethport. She became hysterical after the accident, and her condition was so serious that she was sent to a hospital.

Gold to be Sent Abroad.

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. obtained $500,000 in gold yesterday from the National City Bank for shipment to Europe to-day by the Fuerst Bismarck. This will make the second shipment for the week by this firm, without touching the Treasury reserve. The Hanover National Bank, one of the depositories, transferred $500,000 yesterday to the Sub-Treasury. Rates of exchange, which on Tuesday threatened gold exports, receded slightly yesterday, making it again doubtful if gold can be shipped with profit, on an exchange basis.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day was $127,936,167. The withdrawals for the day were $79,900. The $500,000 taken at New-York to-day for export was not taken from the Sub-Treasury.

A PART OF THE MACHINE

THE STATUS OF THE LIQUOR TAX BUREAU HAS BEEN DETERMINED.

"Confidential Agents" Will Be Placed in Schedule C—Deputies Escape an Examination Altogether—The Commissioner Will Exercise His Own Sweet Will or That of the Bosses in Making Appointments—Civil Service Board's Decision.

ALBANY, April 8.—Everything is now ready for the organization of the Liquor Tax Bureau as an annex to the State machine. The Civil Service Board to-day decided that the sixty special agents and the deputies shall not be put in the competitive schedule under the civil service. Gov. Morton approved this action.

For many hours the question was under discussion. The decision was finally reached to put the new officials in Schedule C. Much emphasis was laid on the "examination" which is provided by that schedule. But if Mr. Platt or John Raines or George W. Aldridge had been the one to determine where the confidential agents were to be placed, and had desired to use the bureau for political purposes, Schedule C would have been chosen.

To be sure, an examination is required to be made before any one may be appointed, but no man may take the examination unless he shall be recommended by Commissioner Lyman, who is the appointing power. The Commissioner under this or any other State administration, while this classification holds, may select every one of the confidential agents from such faction of his party as he sees fit, and no one else will have a ghost of a show of securing a place. The special deputies for New-York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo are to be appointed under Schedule A, which requires no examination.

The action of the board was by resolution, as follows:

> Resolved, That the positions in the department of the State Commissioner of Excise be and hereby are classified as follows:
>
> In Schedule A—The Deputy and Special Deputy Commissioners, Secretary of the Commissioner, cashiers, and assistant cashier, one confidential clerk to the Commissioner, and to each Special Deputy Commissioner, attorneys.
>
> In Schedule C—The auditors and sixty special agents.
>
> In Schedule B—All positions not specifically designated in Schedules A or C.
>
> All the employes of the new Department of Excise are classified under civil service rules. The distinction in clerical force is placed in Schedule B, which is strictly competitive. The special agents are placed in Schedule C. Under this classification special agents will be subjected to a strict examination for qualification by the State Civil Service Commission. This classification of the special agents is in accordance with the classification of special excise agents in the City of New-York who are superseded under the new law, and which classification was made with the approval of the civil service Commission. The duties of special agents are quite similar to those of special agents in the United States Treasury Department, and those special agents are not subject to competitive examination.
>
> The initial qualifications for examination for appointment as special agents are that the applicant shall be not under thirty nor over sixty years of age; that he shall show by the certificate of a physician in good standing and repute that said applicant is free from any physical defect which would disqualify him for and prevent him from the proper discharge of his duties as special agent; that such applicant has not been engaged in the saloon business in the sale of liquor, directly or indirectly, within one year preceding the date of his application, and that such applicant has never been convicted of a felony.
>
> Applicants must possess approved business experience, and will be subject also to such other requirements and qualifications as the Civil Service Commission may establish prior to examination.
>
> The appointment to positions comprised in Schedule A may be made without examination under the civil service rules, but such examinations may be had upon the request of the appointing officer. Appointing officers must notify the commission in writing of all appointments to such positions within five days after the same are made.
>
> Schedule B includes all positions now existing or hereafter created, of whatever designation, in any branch of the State service, which are not specifically designated in Schedules A, C, or D, or exempted by law in the following grades:
>
> First Grade—Employes receiving an annual compensation of less than $1,000.
>
> Second Grade—Employes receiving an annual compensation of $1,000 or more, but less than $1,200.
>
> Third Grade—Employes receiving an annual compensation of $1,200 or more, but less than $1,500.
>
> Appointments shall be made or employment shall be given in the positions in Schedule B by selection from those persons graded highest on the results of an open competitive examinations. The positions in Schedule C may be filled by the appointing officer in his discretion, in respect to the manner of examination. The discretion of the officer in such cases shall be limited as follows: He may select from the three persons graded highest as the result of an open competitive examination; or, he may name to the commission three or more persons for competitive examination, and appoint the one graded highest in such examination; or, he may appoint or employ any person named by him who, upon a non-competitive examination, shall be duly certified by the commission as qualified to discharge the duties of the position.

MEN TO FILL THE PLACES.

Some Selected by Republicans—Mr. Lauterbach Goes to Albany.

The Platt Republican machine managers have agreed on the following list for recommendation for appointment to places under the Deputy Excise Commissioner for this county:

Cashier in Deputy's Office—E. W. Pitkin, salary, $3,000; Assistant Cashier—Seth Wilks; Auditor—George H. Davis, (possibly,) and Special Agents for the city Senatorial Districts at $1,200 per year as follows:

Tenth District, P. J. O'Brien; Eleventh, Louis Friedel, Twelfth, Joseph F. Pegnam; Thirteenth, Whitfield Van Cott; Fourteenth, Abraham Lewis; Fifteenth, Louis C. Greener; Sixteenth, W. L. Turner; Seventeenth, J. Green; Nineteenth, Joshua T. Easton or John N. Symes; Twentieth, M. B. Cohen; Twenty-first, not settled.

Edward Lauterbach and Charles W. Hackett had a long talk last night with George Hilliard, who is to be appointed Deputy Commissioner for this county. They were closeted in the Republican State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel for some time. Commissioner Lyman will make all of the appointments. Mr. Lauterbach left at midnight for Albany.

Prosecution of Col. Colt Stopped.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8.—The Legislature to-day stopped further prosecution of Col. A. B. Colt upon the indictment growing out of the Washington Court House riots by authorizing Attorney General Monett to dismiss the remaining indictments, unless Fayette County gives the State an indemnity bond insuring the payment of the costs of the trial. A bill appropriating $17,750 to pay Col. Colt's attorney fees and other expenses also became a law.

House Blown Up with Dynamite.

PUEBLO, Col., April 8.—The brick residence of Pito Studoli, on the corner of Summit and Curie Avenues, was blown up with dynamite about 1:30 o'clock this morning. There were two explosions, the first wrecking a corner of the house and the second blowing in the rear wall. Mr. Studoli was in the house at the time, but was not injured. Studoli is an Italian smelter, and has no known enemies.

Houston's Old Servant Falls Dead.

DALLAS, April 8.—"Dick" Douglas, an aged negro, fell dead in his cabin, on Juliette Street, yesterday. He was born in Washington, D. C., in 1800, of parents who were servants in the White House. He came to Texas fifty-one years ago, and for a time was a servant of Gen. "Sam" Houston, while the latter was President of Texas.

SEVEN KILLED BY GIANT POWDER.

Result of a Premature Blast in a Quarry near Ogden, Utah.

OGDEN, Utah, April 8.—Seven men were killed and three injured by an explosion of giant powder at a quarry two miles from the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Those killed were:

KEMPTON, "NATE."
KIRKMAN, "BRIG."
LENAN, MICHAEL.
MATFIELD, SAMUEL.
MORAN, D. J.
RUBY, JEFFERSON.
WEAVER, G.

Those injured were:

ELLINGTON, ALBERT.
SPROUD, ANDREW.
STETSON, G. N.

The injured men will all recover. The explosion was caused by a premature blast. All the victims were employes of the quarry.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR LIQUOR.

Vermont Dealers Sued on Behalf of a Convict's Family.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., April 8.—An action against Patrick, William, and Michael Drislane has been brought on behalf of the wife and child of Herbert J. Porter, one of the three brothers recently convicted of having while drunk placed obstructions on the track of the Boston and Maine Railroad, near Brattleborough.

The suit is brought under the personal liability clause of the Vermont Prohibition law, which provides that the seller of liquor is liable to dependents, at the rate of $2 a day, for the loss of time of any person who is confined in jail or prison by reason of acts committed while under the influence of the liquor.

Porter has been in jail since October. He has just begun serving a three years' sentence. Under the law, the owner of the building is also liable.

BRUSH STORAGE PATENT VALID.

Plaintiffs Win Again in a Series of Electric Suits.

BOSTON, April 8.—A decree was entered to-day by Judge Colt, in the United States Circuit Court, sustaining the validity of the Brush storage battery patent, now owned by the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia, and granting a perpetual injunction against the Hopedale Electric Company and the Milford & Hopedale Street Railway Company.

This controversy, involving large interests, has been long pending, and was first decided by Judge Colt in 1893, when he granted a preliminary injunction, which is now made perpetual. This patent has been previously sustained in several circuit courts of the United States, including New-York and New-Jersey.

HAND IN POCKET PARALYZED.

Mrs. Fawcett Tried to Extricate It and the Other Was Stricken.

FALL RIVER, April 8.—Mrs. John Fawcett was stricken with paralysis Monday in a most peculiar manner. She had gone to a closet to take some change out of a coat pocket and had inserted one hand in the pocket, when she felt a sudden pull on her hand as though some one had grasped it.

She raised the other to remove the first hand, when that, too, lost its power, and she collapsed. Mrs. Fawcett is but nineteen years old. She was married Dec. 23, 1895, when she was the bride in a big Salvation Army wedding.

ARRESTS IN THE BELMONT CASE.

Two Prisoners at Guanabacoa Accused of Complicity.

HAVANA, April 8.—Two arrests have been made by the police of Guanabacoa, near Havana, in connection with the recent swindle of the New-York banking house of August Belmont & Co.

One of the prisoners is named Pelegrin and the other is an employe of the Hidalgo Company. In the possession of the latter were found several blanks and papers which prove his connection with the swindle.

In Favor of a Gold Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Grocers and Importers' Exchange to-day the members placed themselves on record as being emphatically in favor of a gold standard currency. The action was taken in response to communications from the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York and the Boston Merchants' Association, urging the Exchange actively to co-operate with them in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard.

Approves Justices' Pay Bill.

Mayor Strong yesterday approved the bill providing that henceforth Supreme Court Justices from other parts of this State, when they sit in this department, shall be paid the same salary as the Justices sitting here. The up-State Justices get $10,000 a year, while those of this department get $17,500.

Tried to Kill an Editor.

DAYTON, Tenn., April 8.—Two men made an attempt last night to assassinate A. N. Brown, editor of The Dayton Leader, and a particularly bitter writer. Mr. Brown received two shots in his back and leg, neither fatal. The identity of the would-be murderers is not known.

Secretary Carlisle to Go to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Carlisle has not changed his intention of going to Chicago, on the invitation of labor representatives, and delivering an address on finances April 15. He will leave here Monday for that purpose.

No Cars in Perry Street.

The Mayor yesterday approved the bill prohibiting the use of Perry and Charles Streets by the Metropolitan Traction Company.

Towed into Port by a Steamer.

An Old Dominion steamer passed Sandy Hook, inward bound, at 12:25 o'clock this morning with a vessel in tow.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Charles Roth and Frank Edmunds of Lamberton, Minn., each ten years old, were shot Tuesday by two other boys about the same age—August Butts and a minister's son from Germantown. The boys, two and two, were about forty paces apart, and the two latter thought to scare the others by shooting at them. Edmunds will die.

—Charles Lamborn, his sister Annie, and Thomas Davenport, Miss Lamborn's lover, are in jail, in Leavenworth, Kan., on the charge of having murdered John T. Lamborn, father of the Lamborns, at Fall Leaf, Kan., Feb. 10. The murdered man left a fortune of $55,000.

—Twenty-four valuable milk cows, afflicted with tuberculosis, in the herd of the Harmony Society, at Economy, Penn., were slaughtered yesterday. Every milk cow in the Sewickley Valley will be inoculated in an effort to stay the growth of the dangerous affliction.

—Mrs. Anna Delamater, a widow, living at 33 French Street, New-Brunswick, N. J., was killed by an engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the French Street crossing, at 7:30 o'clock last night.

—Woodbury Stanton, sixty, a farmer and business man of Oxford, Me., hanged himself in his woodshed Tuesday night. He had suffered severely from neuralgia, with no hope of cure.

—Miss Emma Fennelly of Asbury Park died yesterday of exhaustion, after a severe attack of hiccoughs. She had been ill since Thursday. She was thirty-five years old.

—City Treasurer Turner of Boston yesterday awarded the $300,000 City of Boston 3½ per cent. rapid transit bonds to J. W. Longstreet & Co. of that city at 108.86.

—The Grand Jury at Concord, N. H., has indicted ex-Tax Collector Albert I. Foster, charged with embezzling $37,673 belonging to the City of Concord.

AGAINST FREE LUNCHES

JUSTICE BEEKMAN'S DECISION IN THE BASSETT CASE.

The Provision of the Liquor-Tax Law Prohibiting the Giving Away of Food in Saloons in Force—The Intention of the Legislature—Reasonableness of the Provision Not a Subject for Judicial Inquiry—Difficulty of Interpreting the Act.

Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday handed down a decision dismissing the writ of habeas corpus secured by Samuel Untermyer as counsel for Benjamin Bassett, a bartender, at 1,149 Broadway.

Bassett was arrested and held by Magistrate Crane, in the Second District City Magistrate's Court, on a charge of violating the provisions of the Liquor Tax law by giving away food with a drink. He is remanded to the custody of the police authorities.

Counsel for B

which we have been dealing, are also supposed to be founded upon considerations of the public welfare, and unless an intention to the contrary is obvious, should be held to apply to every case coming within the terms of the definition.

In addition to this, a construction of a law should always be avoided if possible which, all other things being equal, makes it lawful for one, but unlawful for another, to do precisely the same thing.

If the construction asked for by the counsel for the relator should be adopted, this singular and certainly most undesirable condition would exist, that between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of July, 1896, during which liquor dealers in this city will be lawfully engaged in the business, some under the old licenses and others under the new liquor tax certificates, it would be lawful for the former to sell between 12 and 1 o'clock on Monday morning, to maintain shades and screens before their windows, and to give away food, while it would be unlawful and criminal for the latter to do the same things.

It is not reasonable to suppose that the Legislature intended to sanction a condition so grotesque as this, or so mischievous in the contempt for the law which it would naturally inspire.

While it was the purpose of the act to protect those who were engaged in the traffic at the time it was passed, it certainly was not intended to give them any such exclusive privileges.

In conclusion Justice Beekman says: "I am thus led to the conclusion that the provisions of Section 31 are now in force, and that the relator was properly committed by the Magistrate before whom he was arraigned. The lack of precision of statement and of proper co-ordination of the different provisions of the statute with each other, renders the task of construing it a difficult one, and the margin for differences of opinion as to its meaning is therefore a wide one. I think, however, that the interpretation which I have given it is more consonant with the spirit of the law and its general intent, and should, therefore, be adopted."

MAY BE STRICT IN JERSEY.

Influx of Sunday Visitors May Result in "Dry" Sundays.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 8.—The fact that this city and Hoboken were overrun last Sunday by strangers who came here in search of beer and were willing to drink whisky when the beer was exhausted, has drawn public attention to the fact that while the Raines bill may be a good thing for New-York it is likely to prove a menace to Sunday order throughout Hudson County. Nothing has been done about it, however, though Judge Lippincott's charge, given fully in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of to-day, may arouse the public to the necessity of action on the subject.

The Law and Order Society, which was organized nearly three years ago, has done nothing about it, nor about anything else, for that matter, since the election of 1893. The society took an active part in that campaign, and its agents promised that if the old Democratic ring should be ousted, various reforms would be begun. One of these was the suppression of the Sunday liquor traffic.

"I cannot see," said a member of the society, "that anything has been done to suppress Sunday liquor selling, or is likely to be. The Republicans have had control of the city for two years, yet Sunday liquor selling goes on under Republican rule just as it did when the Democrats were in power.

"I did not expect that the State election of 1893 would produce any change because that election left the municipalities in the same hands that controlled them up to that time. But I did expect, when the Republicans secured control of Jersey City, as they did in May 1894, Mayor Wanser having been already in office two years, and having secured control of all the city boards, that something would be done to abate the evil. I have been sadly disappointed.

"I hope, however, that the influx of Sunday visitors resulting from the Raines bill, and Judge Lippincott's vigorous charge, will spur the local authorities to action. If not, then the city may as well be given up to that class of New-Yorkers who must have beer on Sunday, even if they have to come to Jersey City to get it."

NO LICENSES FOR BROOKLYN CLUBS.

They Will Sell at All Hours Under the Court of Appeals Decision.

The decision of the Court of Appeals that clubs are not amenable to the excise law is pleasing to the clubmen of Brooklyn.

Ex-Congressman William Copeland Wallace, President of the Oxford Club, who was a member of the committee appointed by the various clubs to oppose the Raines law, yesterday said:

"The decision of the Court of Appeals will relieve the clubs from the payment of any license fee whatsoever, not only under the present regulations, but also under the provisions of the Raines law. The Court of Appeals has practically upheld what we have claimed all along—that a club does not traffic in liquor, but merely distributes it among the members, all of whom have an equal interest in the property. A club, as a whole, buys stocks of liquors, and each member is an owner of the stock, and liable to replace its value when he uses any of it. What action will be taken by the different clubs I cannot say, because each one is the judge of its own actions. When at the meeting of club representatives we decided that it would be best to obey the law for the present, the matter was taken up by the Board of Governors of each club, acting by themselves, and they adopted the necessary resolutions. Now it will be necessary for another meeting to be held, so that these regulations can be set aside, in which case liquor will be sold to members at all hours, as heretofore."

James T. Bell of the Hanover Club said: "My opinion has been right along that clubs do not come within the meaning of the new law any more than they did of the old. It is not a question as to what Senator John Raines says, or as to what Senator John Raines thinks, but what the statute says and means. A club is no more a saloon than it is a grocery or a restaurant, and there is no way in which it can be legally taxed for engaging in a business when it does not do so. You will find that none of the clubs will take out liquor-tax certificates, and, although an effort may be made to make them do so, it will amount to nothing. Clubs are exempt from the provisions of the law, despite what Senator John Raines may say."

The Montauk Club will hold a meeting Friday night to discuss the question.

REJOICING AMONG CLUBMEN.

Officers Say that No Tax Certificates Will Be Sought.

The full text of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Adelphi Club of Albany, published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday morning, was read with interest by clubmen of this city. The favorable verdict to the clubs caused much rejoicing.

A number of the delegates to the meetings of club representatives held recently regret that the committee that went to Albany last Monday and had an amendment introduced by which clubs were to be given the legal rights accorded to hotels, did not wait until this decision had been handed down. Some of the lawyers of the delegates advocated awaiting a decision in this case, as they held that clubs do not sell and traffic in liquor in the spirit of the law, but they were overshadowed by the prominent lawyers among the representatives, who advised quick action if relief was to be effected.

The German clubs are especially jubilant, as it seemed inevitable to them that they must abandon their Sunday entertainments established so many years. These affairs have contributed largely to the successes of the organizations, and to be compelled to discontinue them meant serious losses in membership, and, consequently, in revenue.

William Steinway, who represented the Liederkranz at the remonstrance meetings of clubs, said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday:

"It is gratifying to find that the court was unanimous in sustaining us in our opinion that legitimate clubs do not come under excise law provisions. We have held that the club is in the nature of our homes, and sacred from the interference of agents of the law. The Liederkranz in all its fifty years of existence never sold drinks, I contend. Every visitor was debarred from paying for anything in the clubhouse. The member who introduced him was held responsible. Besides, our charter demands from us that we carry out our promises in the musical field, and in maintaining our musical schools.

"The dining room with meals and drinks is merely an incident, and for the comfort of our members. The Liederkranz never conducted a saloon, and we were justified in our indignation on being classified with such, although I cannot see any objection to a properly conducted saloon.

"The premature action of the committee in framing an amendment to the Legislature, as it now seems from the decision of the Court, is to be regretted. I think this would have been avoided had the meetings been open to the representatives of the press. As stated at the time in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, I favored full publication of the proceedings. Had this been done, undoubtedly some lawyer interested would have demonstrated the wisdom of awaiting the final decision of the case just adjudicated. But we have won our point, and the Liederkranz will not apply for a tax certificate."

Richard Katzenmayer, President of the Arion, said:

"I have read the complete text of the decision in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and I am convinced that we have won a lasting victory. The Arion will not apply for a license under the existing circumstances."

John B. Pahnes, ex-President of the Arion, and President of the German-American Citizens' Union, said:

"The Arion will not apply for a license, now that it has been decided that clubs do not traffic in liquor. This decision is very favorable and just, and places us where we were before the Raines law was enacted. I contended at the delegate meetings that we ought to defer definite action until the Court of Appeals had rendered its decision in the Albany club case. But we were outflanked by the greater legal lights, and, as a consequence, that amendment is now before the Legislature.

"Of course, had the committee known that the decision would be favorable to us, no such measures would have been adopted, but the members of it thought it wise to take such steps as a matter of precaution."

The Presidents of the Eichenkranz, Heinebund, Central Turn Verein, and others were emphatic in their expressions that their respective clubs would not apply for tax certificates.

EXCISE BOARDS TO REPORT.

Blanks for Information Sent Out by the State Department.

ALBANY, April 8.—The State Excise Department to-day forwarded to the Excise Boards of the State 8,000 blanks, which had been prepared since Saturday last.

The law requires the boards to make a sworn report on April 15 of the names of all persons holding licenses under the old law, the time when these licenses expire, and the names of persons being prosecuted for violation of the excise law. It was necessary that the blanks should be mailed early this week, so that the local boards might have their reports formulated for adoption at their meetings next Wednesday. The Excise Department will subsequently send out blanks to cover the business done by local boards between April 15 and April 30, which must be reported by the latter date.

For Violating the Raines Law.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., April 8.—The first arrest in Northern New-York for violating the provisions of the Raines law was made to-day in this place, when Robert Fatt of Niagara Falls, bartender at the St. Lawrence Inn, a fashionable resort, was held for the Grand Jury for keeping the bar open after 1 o'clock this morning. District Attorney Hale appeared for the prosecution.

Grand Jury Finds Indictments.

The Grand Jury yesterday took up the consideration of alleged violations of the Raines liquor tax law. It considered twenty-two cases. It found eight indictments and dismissed fourteen complaints. The Grand Jury did not file the indictments, and the names of those indicted were not announced.

Buffalo to be Dry Sunday.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 8.—Superintendent of Police Bull issued an order this afternoon directing the enforcement of the Raines liquor tax law. Next Sunday in Buffalo will therefore be dry.

BALLINGTON BOOTH IN CHICAGO.

Crowds Hear Him and His Wife—Eva Booth Is Complacent.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Willard Hall, in the Women's Temple, was crowded at noon to-day with people who came to hear Ballington Booth and his wife, the Commanders of the Volunteers, they having been invited by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to address the usual noon-hour meeting.

No reference was made to the old army. Although apparently wearied by their exertions since leaving New-York, the Commander and his wife addressed another immense audience to-night in the Oakland Methodist Church.

Miss Eva Booth was in a happy mood at the Salvation Army headquarters to-day, and spoke unconcernedly of the Ballington Booth demonstration at the Auditorium. "I think there were a few of our soldiers at that meeting," said she, "but if any of our officers join the new movement it will be only the weaker ones."

Miss Booth will remain here until Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker arrive next Sunday, or until the new Brigadier of the Northwest Division assumes charge.

At the Volunteers' headquarters the claim was made that 800 Salvationists had joined the Volunteers from this division alone. They will be organized into corps near the old army halls in all parts of the city. Col. Fielding will assume charge of the division to-morrow.

THE BERING SEA PATROL FLEET.

It Will Sail from San Francisco for Its Field Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The United States patrol fleet in Bering Sea will leave for the scene of operations from San Francisco about the 13th inst., and will rendezvous at Port Townsend, Washington, leaving that port April 20. It is expected that the fleet will arrive in Bering Sea May 1. Capt. C. L. Hooper will be in charge. The fleet will be composed of the best revenue cutters, viz.: The Grant, Capt. Slamm; the Wolcott, Capt. Phillips; the Corwin, Capt. Roath; the Bear, Capt. Tuttle; the Rush, Capt. Roberts, and the Perry, Capt. Smith.

While the fleet is in the North Pacific Ocean, its headquarters will be at Sitka, Alaska, and when it reaches the Bering Sea, the headquarters will be at Dutch Harbor, Unalaska. Capt. Hooper will remain ashore during most of the season, directing the operations of the fleet from shore headquarters.

A VICTIM OF "CHINESE PLAGUE."

Landed at Yokohama by the Gaelic, Which Is Now at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service today received a telegram from the Marine Hospital officers at San Francisco, stating that the steamship Gaelic had arrived there, and had been placed in quarantine.

Dr. Wyman received several days ago a cablegram from the American Consul at Yokohama, stating that the Gaelic had stopped at that port and landed a passenger who was suffering from the "Chinese plague." This information was furnished the Marine Hospital officer at San Francisco, and the vessel was placed in quarantine on her arrival. She has about 200 steerage passengers.

Health

Built on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. With rich, red blood you will have no sickness.

When you allow your blood to become thin, depleted, and impure, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength, and disease will soon have you in its grasp.

Purify, vitalize, and enrich your blood, and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOME THRUSTS AT LODGE

SENATOR TURPIE'S NEW INTERPRETATION OF THE WORD "JINGO."

Sherman and the Massachusetts Senator, He Says, Have Clothed a Great Question with the Dullness of Commonplace—Senate Resolutions as to Cuba Misapplied Enthusiasm—He Believes in Intervention by Us for Cuban Freedom.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator Turpie has found a new meaning for the word "jingo." It properly should be applied, according to his reasoning, to men like Sherman and Lodge, who have mismanaged the Cuban question while full of sympathy for the insurgents, and not to men like himself, who favor intervention in Cuban affairs and the sending of a fleet to Cuban waters to protect American interests. The "jingo," in short, is one who clothes a great question like that of Spain's oppression of Cuba "with all the dullness of commonplace," and obscures its greatness "by the indifference of its presentation."

Mr. Turpie occupies common ground with Mr. Mills, Mr. Call, and Mr. Morgan, who would welcome a war with Spain, but he disclaims any taint of "jingoism." His speech to-day in the Senate, based on the joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Call for the sending of a fleet to Cuba, was entertaining in that he heaped ridicule upon Messrs. Sherman and Lodge, and held the Senate resolutions up to view as a specimen of misapplied enthusiasm.

There is apt to be general acquiescence in Mr. Turpie's declaration that the Cuban question has been wonderfully mismanaged by those having it in charge. At the same time his speech affords a clear indication of what would be the present attitude of this country toward Spain if some of the conservative gentlemen in the Senate like himself had the shaping of affairs.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Call, (Dem., Fla.,) proposing intervention by the United States in the war between Spain and Cuba was taken up and advocated at once by Mr. Turpie, (Dem., Ind.) He referred sarcastically to the manner in which the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations (Mr. Sherman) and the junior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge) had, up to this date, "conducted the Cuban campaign." He condemned the "helpless inertia, the delay, the altogether irrational obstruction existing in the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations ever since he took refuge in the crypt of the Conference Committee, from which he barely escaped the day before yesterday, as if by fire, very much importuned, and very glad to be rid of his former action."

Having thus disposed, for the moment, of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Turpie turned his attention to Mr. Lodge, referring to "the 'jingo' jargon of that class of extremists so ably represented here by the gifted junior Senator from Massachusetts—a Senator singularly gifted with the power to clothe an interesting and exciting subject with all the dullness of time-worn commonplaces."

It was impossible, Mr. Turpie said, to conceive of "a more wholly unlegislative legislative proceeding, a more wholly abnormal proceeding, than the action taken by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations with reference to the Cuban question. There could not be a more unfortunate disposition of that matter than that which it suffered from the action, the inaction, and the reaction of the honorable Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations."

Mr. Turpie contrasted the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Call with the concurrent resolutions reported from the Conference Committee. There was in the former no double entendre as there was in the other. It contained a plain statement of the necessity of interposition. In the third resolution of the conference report, "intervention" was mentioned twice; but it did not say on which side the United States should intervene. For his part, he was in favor of intervening on the side of Cuban freedom and independence; and for the sake of freedom and independence, and for no other reason or cause. He had listened to twenty or thirty "addresses" by the junior Senator from Massachusetts, and to "remarks" on several occasions by the Senator from Ohio; but all that he had been able to gather out of them was that there was war in Cuba, and that the Cuban question was a great question.

The Senate had heard nothing from the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations as to the territory in the hands of the Cubans. That Senator seemed to be much afraid of approaching that territory as Gen. Weyler himself was. He had "not even looked over the fence." Mr. Turpie proposed, he said, to take a fair and impartial view of that territory and its condition. He then proceeded to draw a sketch of the environment and of the operations of the forces on either side.

He had kept tally, he said, of the raids made by the Spanish troops upon country stores in the eastern portion of the island, the portion held by the insurgents. And he argued that the very existence of country stores in that region meant that there were no thieves there or that the thieves had been overawed or punished. It meant that there were no burglars, no robbers in that region, or that they had been overawed or punished.

He reminded the Senate that about four weeks ago the Captain General of Cuba made a pause in his campaign; "not so long a pause," he added, "as the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations made in his." Gen. Weyler had made a pause and had issued a proclamation offering amnesty to the priests who were within the revolutionary lines. He argued from this that where there were priests there were churches, and where there were churches there were people. But not a priest had accepted the offer of amnesty. He spoke of the Weyler campaign as being in imitation of that of the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands, and said that the result would be the same. The Netherlands had been lost to Spain, and Cuba would be lost to Spain.

"Nay," he exclaimed, "Cuba is lost to Spain—irrevocably lost. There is no more chance, on the face of things to-day, for the re-establishment of the Spanish Government in the island of Cuba than there is for the re-establishment of the French dominion in San Domingo."

He argued that the Cuban republic was an organized body; that it had a country; that it had maintained war for twelve years, and that it had earned for itself the right and title to recognition as belligerent. He quoted from the Earl of Chatham's speech to the House of Lords of Great Britain in defence of the American colonies these words: "My Lords, you cannot conquer America; you may raise armies; you may make campaigns; you may even win battles; you never can subdue the spirit of liberty in that people;" "and," Mr. Turpie added, "it is the spirit of liberty that is abroad in Cuba, and not flesh and blood, nor the power of Spain, nor the gates of hell can prevail against it."

Mr. Turpie recalled and ridiculed the scene in the Senate when Mr. Lodge "began, continued, and concluded his personal explanation" in reference to the newspaper statement of the Spanish Minister. He had supposed that it was such a serious business that there would have to be a physical adjustment of it. But when the junior Senator from Massachusetts returned to the Senate Chamber, on the selfsame day, to explain his explanation and to expound and explore his explanation, he began to see a diminution in the size and bulk of the Cuban question and to conceive that there would be a duello between the Spanish Minister and the distinguished junior Senator from Massachusetts.

He had supposed there was nothing left to be done but to select seconds and to make a choice of weapons. A friend had said to him, however, that his suggestion was premature and that there would be no duel. He had felt the deepest solicitude that the champion of Senatorial privileges should not go into the lists without being fully armed, his visor down, and his lance at rest. He was anxious that the Senatorial champion should not be mistaken for a mere neophyte, a sciolist, a mere harlequin, with sword of leather and dagger of lath. But his friend had told him that there would be no fight.

His friend has said that all the trouble came from the inordinate fondness of the junior Senator from Massachusetts for a certain kind of confectionery; not pastry, nor ice cream, nor tutti frutti, but puffs, mere puffs; and that when the junior Senator from Massachusetts had got this confectionery he retired to the room of the Committee on Foreign Relations and regaled himself on it. His friend had suggested that that would be the last of him—for "What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba?"

The Spanish Minister, Mr. Turpie went on to say, had been guilty of a breach of one of the conventionalities of the Diplomatic Corps, but he had also been guilty of another indiscretion—an error in appraisement—what was called in the Custom House an undervaluation. The Spanish Minister had forgotten that the junior Senator from Massachusetts had been a Senator in service twenty-five or thirty years; that he had been a lifelong member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and that he belonged to the "jingo" high school. He had forgotten the lines of the epic poet of his own country—the great poet of Andalusia. He (Mr. Turpie) had the lines here in the original Spanish; and, as it had become the fashion to put Spanish into the record, he would take the occasion of putting in these lines:

Pygmies, though puffed and perched on Alps,
are pygmies still.

Ending his speech in a more serious mood, Mr. Turpie expressed the hope that Congress would give to the suffering people of Cuba that consideration which patriotism, a love of liberty, and a love of free republics demanded.

The joint resolution was laid on the table without action, and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, (Rep., Ohio,) went into secret session.

THE BERING SEA DAMAGE TREATY.

Amendments Considered in the Senate Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The executive session of the Senate this afternoon was brief, and, besides a few confirmations, was devoted to the reception of a report from Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, on the treaty now before the Senate relating to the appointment of a commission for the assessment of damages growing out of the seizure of the Canadian vessels for violations of the regulations relating to the Bering Sea fur seal fisheries. Mr. Sherman reported a few amendments, which were ordered printed. The treaty will be taken up in a few days. Objection was made to its consideration this afternoon on account of the illness of Senator Morgan, although Mr. Sherman stated that the State Department was very anxious to have the matter disposed of.

The amendments reported are only verbal and will not change the text of the treaty in any material respect. The addition of the four vessels not included in the statement of fact submitted to the Paris tribunal, and which were thrown out by the committee, have been permitted to stand. The word "award," as used in the treaty, has, however, been expurgated, for the reason that the committee does not agree with the claim of the British Ambassador that the Paris tribunal made any award in connection with this matter.

The only other amendment of consequence is one that provides that the commission may sit either in Vancouver or San Francisco, the original draft of the convention stipulating that the sessions should all be held in Vancouver. Should the illness of Mr. Morgan (who, it may be stated, is antagonistic to any treaty) be prolonged, it is believed that the matter will be taken up and disposed of, for the State Department has been urging speedy action, owing to the presence in Washington of Sir Stafford Northcote, who is understood to be the English member of the commission to be authorized by the treaty. The season for sealing is so far advanced that there is also an additional reason why the matter should be disposed of at the earliest opportunity, and it is probable that the disputed subject may be finally disposed of next week.

DEBATE ON COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

The House May Vote for Its Abolition To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Compulsory coastwise pilotage, a sort of legalized robbery of the domestic commerce of the country, may be abolished to-morrow, so far as that may be accomplished by a vote of the House. For a vote is to be taken on the bill for that purpose, the measure having been discussed to-day by its friends and its opponents, with many manifestations of favor for it and only a few indications of disapproval.

Our Mr. Cummings was in the opposition. He says that the shipping of the coast ought to maintain the pilots, whether they pilot or not, in order to preserve an art. Mr. Payne, on the contrary, is of the opinion that the owners and insurers of vessels in the coastwise trade can be depended upon to employ competent men to pilot sailing vessels if they employ them to pilot the steam vessels that are not required to take pilots, or pay the fees that are exacted from sailing vessels whether they need pilots or not. Mr. Payne came near to making a free-trade argument when he declared that the pilots ought not to expect to have laws made for their benefit and against the larger class of vessel owners and seamen, who ought to benefit by exemption from the heavy taxes imposed by State pilots.

TELLER'S BANK BILL.

Would Require Banks to Keep Reserves in Their Own Vaults.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator Teller (Rep., Col.,) to-day introduced a bill providing that all National banking associations shall keep their reserves in their own vaults. He said that there was a very general impression that the congestion of money in the Eastern cities grew out of the practice of country banks keeping their reserves in the City of New-York and other "reserve cities."

The country banks drew interest on these deposits, instead of using their money in their own localities. That practice was considered very detrimental to the business interests of the country. He understood that in September last the amount of these reserves of country banks held in the New-York banks was $200,000,000. This money was largely lent out by the New-York banks to stock speculators. His information was that 75 per cent. of it was lent to stock brokers and stock speculators.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) expressed his approval of Mr. Teller's proposition, and hoped that the Senator would succeed in effecting the reform he proposed. The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

ELECTION CONTESTS SETTLED.

One Democrat to Be Ousted While Three Retain Their Seats.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—House Committee on Elections No. 3 to-day decided four contested election cases. The case of Murray against Elliott, from the First South Carolina District, was decided in favor of Mr. Murray, (colored, Rep.,) the contestant.

In the case of Johnson vs. Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina District, it is recommended that Mr. Stokes (Dem.) retain his seat.

The case of Kearley (Pop.) against Abbott (Dem.) from the Sixth Texas District was decided in favor of Mr. Abbott, the sitting member.

In the case of Ratcliffe (Pop.) against Williams (Dem.) from the Fifth Mississippi District, the contestant failed to appear, and the committee unanimously recommended that Mr. Williams retain the seat.

AN A. P. A. TRIUMPH.

District of Columbia Appropriation Bill Again Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia was reported to the House to-day. It was recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations some weeks ago, after an exciting debate upon the matter of making appropriations for the support of benevolent and charitable institutions, with instructions to cut out such items. The bill, as reported to-day, authorizes the District Commissioners to contract for the care and maintenance of orphans, paupers, sick, and helpless, and appropriates $94,700 for that purpose, with the proviso:

That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be paid for the purpose of maintaining or aiding, by payment for services or expenses, or otherwise, any church or religious denomination, or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

This is the only substantial change made in the bill.

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Ask Dealers, or Mail Price of Bottle.

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Little Done in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The House spent two hours to-day in roll calls upon questions relating to the bill to make the metric system of weights and measures the legal system in the United States after Jan. 1, 1901, and finally it was recommitted to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. The first vote was on the motion to order the bill to a third reading. That was agreed to—yeas, 119; nays, 117; not voting, 118. A motion was made to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table, the ordinary parliamentary device to clinch action upon a measure, followed, and the House refused, 132 to 111, to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The motion to reconsider was then agreed to, 142 to 99; whereupon the bill was sent back to the committee.

Pleading for the Engineer Corps.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Chief Engineer J. R. Edwards appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day and urged the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson of New-York for appointing graduates of the technical schools to the Engineer Corps on competitive examination. He also urged that the increase of the corps, as recommended by Engineer in Chief Melville be allowed.

Doings of Congress.

—Mr. Payne has introduced a bill providing that yachts belonging to a regularly organized yacht club of any foreign nation which shall extend like privileges to the yachts of the United States shall have the privilege of entering or leaving any port of the United States without entering or clearing at the Custom Houses or paying tonnage tax.

—Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has given notice of an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the appointment of a Consul at either Harpoot or Alexandretta, Turkey.

—The House Military Committee has ordered a favorable report on the Gillette bill appropriating $150,000 to increase the fixtures and machinery used in making the new rifle adopted for the army.

—The President has approved the act to confirm certain cash entries of lands. The act authorizing the leasing of lands for educational purposes in Arizona has become a law without the President's signature.

—The Agricultural Appropriation bill as agreed to in conference carries an appropriation of $3,802,792, $78,120 less than provided by the Senate.

—The battleship Massachusetts will have her acceptance trial April 18 or 20, between Cape Ann, Mass., and Cape Porpoise, Me.

—Wesley H. Hallock has been appointed Postmaster at Cammack, N. Y., and Thomas H. Horan at Dwaar Kill.

—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of B. J. Franklin to be Governor of Arizona.

New President for Oil Company.

T. R. Chaney resigned the Presidency of the American Cotton Oil Company at the monthly meeting of the Directors Tuesday. He had held the office since December, 1893. At the Produce Exchange it was said that differences among the Directors had led to the resignation. Secretary Ralph, at the company's office, declined to speak of the causes, but said that the resignation was not unexpected, and that in the letter accompanying it Mr. Chaney had pleaded the need of rest. He has not retired from the Directory. George Austin Morrison, Chairman of the Board of Directors, has been chosen President for the remaining year ending next December. The change has thus been made without affecting the personnel of the Directory.

Will Remove Father Hennessy's Body.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 8.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, the Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, the new rector of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, presented a petition from his congregation asking permission to remove the body of Father Hennessy, the church's former rector, to a plot in front of the church that he built. The body is now in the Hudson County Cemetery. The petition was unanimously granted on condition that a permit should first be obtained from the Board of Health. This will be done as soon as possible. The dead priest's new resting place will be marked by a handsome monument. The grave will be made between the abutments of the tower at the northeast corner of the edifice.

Jury Values Affections at $500.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I. April 8.—A jury in the Circuit Court in this city to-day declared $500 to be the value of the affections of a woman who had nearly reached the threescore and ten mark. The action was one for $10,000, brought by Jesse Baldwin, sixty-five years old, of Merrick, against Samuel L. Hewlett, thirty-seven years old, of the same village. Baldwin charged Hewlett with having alienated the affections of his wife, Rebecca, who is sixty-seven years old, and the jury gave him a verdict for $500.

Plumpness is prosperity, good nature, happiness. It is not to shiver with every cold breeze; it is defense against coughs, shelter from Neuralgia, shield against nervous prostration; better than all—security from germs of Consumption and an escape from a thousand aches and pains which cling to a poorly nourished body. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will make thin people not over-fat, but plump. It smoothes out the wrinkles and brings the dimples back.

A MISMANAGED NURSERY

LADIES' DEBORAH AND CHILD'S PROTECTORY OF NEW-YORK CITY.

A Committee of the State Board of Charities Declares This Institution to be Badly Conducted—The President Rents It a Building and Officers Furnish Supplies—Its Abolition Recommended and Approved by the Board.

ALBANY, April 8.—A remarkable condition of affairs has been found to exist in the Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory of the City of New-York. A committee of the State Board of Charities has investigated the affairs of the institution, and submitted its report to a meeting of the board held this afternoon. The investigating committee comprised T. G. Bergen, Dr. Stephen Smith, and Mrs. Beekman De Peyster. The nursery occupies at the present time a rented building at 103 East Broadway for boys, containing 66 boys; a building at One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Forest Avenue, containing 106 boys, and buildings on One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Eagle Avenue, containing 222 girls. The active Trustees of the institution within recent years were Mrs. Deborah H. Alexander and Morris Alexander, her husband; J. M. Alexander, their son, and his wife, Mrs. J. M. Alexander; Mrs. L. Burger, their daughter, and her husband, Mr. L. Burger, and Mrs. F. Meyer, their adopted daughter.

The report states:

Among the other Trustees were Mr. Gabriel Goldsmidt and his wife, Mrs. Goldsmidt; their daughter, Mrs. Rosenthal, and her husband, Mr. Rosenthal, and Mrs. W. J. Hirschman, a sister, Mrs. Bleier, and her husband, Mr. Bleier, of the firm of Hirschman & Bleier, who have supplied the nursery with the bread and milk; and M. J. Lichtenberg, Secretary and Treasurer for years down to the Spring of 1895. The President, Morris Alexander, is the owner of 103 East Broadway, occupied by the nursery, for which he has received for years the sum of $150 per month, rent payable in advance, as general inside repairs and water rates being taken care of by the nursery.

Mr. Davis, at present a Superintendent, when out of office occupied with his sons a building at 11 Market Street, which supplies groceries to the nursery. Later Mr. Dembinsky, and later still, Mr. Friedman, also occupied No. 11 Market Street, and supplied meat to the nursery. This store is owned by the President, Mr. Alexander. The physician for the nursery has been Dr. Friedman, son of Mr. Friedman, who supplied the meat for the nursery. Mr. Bleier, above mentioned, became the Treasurer of the nursery in the Spring of 1895, and only recently resigned.

The committee finds that the Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory of the City of New-York is an institution without an endowment fund, receiving no fees and but trifling donations, and dependent for its existence upon the allowance per capita out of the excise funds of the City of New-York; that out of the revenue of more than $40,000 per annum which it receives from the excise funds the nursery not only supports about 400 children, but also has managed to accumulate substantially all of its property, renting and furnishing buildings, and also purchasing real estate; that many years its members have paid no fees, and the managers have elected themselves; that two or three families, with their connections, have controlled its affairs; that one of its buildings is well rented from its President, who also owns another building which is occupied by suppliers of meat to the institution; that another manager, lately the Treasurer, also supplies it at business rates with large items of bread and meat; that the wife of the President is the Chairman of the House Committee, and substantially orders all the supplies; that its financial management has been precarious in the hands of but three or four persons, and that the other Trustees evince ignorance of its affairs; that many of the old books of account, vouchers, &c., are missing, and some of those produced show irregularities in the care and disposition of large funds received from the Controller; that the expenditure shows large sums paid for salaries, buildings, furniture, and improvements, and comparatively small sums for the care, clothing, education, and general treatment of the children.

Carelessness and ignorance are displayed in both the physical and mental treatment of the children; children are said to be in good health at times when examination shows the presence of disease; complaints about the treatment of children seem to be numerous, and the chief managers admit they have great trouble with their own Superintendents; that there is no system of placing out children, and the belief of the chief managers is expressed that they are obliged to keep the children until they are sixteen years of age; that the history of the nursery betrays the desire of the managers to maintain as large a number of children on its rolls as possible in order to become entitled to the per capita allowance from the city fund; that such rolls are not always in good order or accurately kept; that in the year 1892 the Controller compelled the nursery to repay more than $4,600; that, although the nursery was designed for the care of Hebrew children, it has not the respect of prominent Hebrew philanthropists of the city, is not in good repute with the officers of the United Hebrew Charities, and is not in favor with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; that in general the management of this nursery shows a lack of the proper spirit of charity and philanthropy, and is neither careful nor intelligent in the mental or physical development of the children of the poor who are under its control.

The committee therefore recommends that the State Board of Charities take action to prohibit the further detention of children in the nursery and to prevent the further payment of money to it by the Controller of the City of New-York, after consulting with the officers of the United Charities and other benevolent Hebrews, with the view of properly providing for the care and custody of the children now in the nursery in other institutions, or of so reorganizing the nursery as to provide it with proper funds and a new membership, with an entirely new set of officers, managers, and Trustees.

The report was approved, and it was further decided that the committee be continued, with the power to carry into effect the recommendations concerning the institution.

THOUGHT TO BE A "JOB."

Vigorous Opposition to Giving Away the Hudson's Head Waters.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission took official action to-day against the bill which proposes to turn over the control of the headwaters of the Hudson River to a number of lumbermen and wood-pulp manufacturers. The bill was introduced by Senator Brackett, and is now on the order of third reading on the Senate calendar.

The attention of the Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission was first called to the measure in an article in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday morning, in which the proposition to give this privilege to nine Commissioners who have private interests along the tributaries to the Hudson was first shown.

The bill proposes to give these nine individuals power to secure property by condemnation proceedings for building dams and locks, and intrusts to their judgment the control of the water supply along the streams. They may operate in seven or eight counties, and may dictate to others who use water along these streams how much water they may take for "hydraulic" purposes. They may also raise existing dams, and in general control these streams to suit their own ends.

It has been said within two days that the passage of the bill would be a direct help to the despoiling of the Adirondack forests.

The commission to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game and Forests disapprove Senate bill No. 1,295, entitled An act for the improvement of the Hudson River and the driving of logs and of the hydraulic power thereon, and to check freshets therein, and for the better supply of water for the Champlain Canal, and do not believe the passage of this bill is to the best interests of the forest preserve and the Adirondack Park.

When the bill shall come up for final passage in the Senate it will be attacked on the ground that it proposes to put into private hands control over streams which the State ought to retain, and there will be a hard fight against the bill as containing one of the big "jobs" of the session.

After E. G. Pease's Accomplices.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 8.—The Common Council of this city decided last night to investigate the charges made by a local paper that other city officials beside Elias G. Pease, City Clerk, were connected with the apparent irregularities in the City Clerk's office. Pease's books showed a deficiency of nearly $4,000. He had a hearing Monday night, and was dismissed from office. A committee was appointed that will commence the investigation Thursday, April 16.

Looking for Newport Cottages.

NEWPORT

HIS SERMON WAS NOT NEW

THE REV. DR. MORGAN BORROWED IDEAS WITH NO CREDIT.

His Easter Discourse at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, When Compared with One Written by the Rev. George Putnam, Now Dead, Shows a Marked Resemblance—What the Clergyman Says of His Action.

Much comment has been aroused respecting the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in this city, because of the discovery that his Easter Sunday sermon was very like one in a book of sermons published by the Rev. George Putnam of Roxbury, Mass., in 1878.

The discovery was made by the Rev. T. J. Lee of the First Reformed Church of Newark, who read Dr. Morgan's sermon in a newspaper. The Rev. Mr. Lee a few years ago made public a discovery that several pages of a book of sermons on Proverbs by a well-known Bishop had been freely borrowed from, in a lecture by a less prominent parson, and without credit.

In the present instance, Mr. Lee thought the sermon of the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest rather familiar, and, going to his library, he took down "Sermons Preached in the Church of the First Religious Society in Roxbury by George Putnam, Minister of the Society." The Rev. Mr. Putnam is now dead.

The eighth sermon is on the same text as that from which Dr. Morgan preached his Easter discourse—Matt. xxvii., 7: "Go quickly and tell His disciples that He is risen from the dead." In comparison, the Rev. Mr. Lee drew the following parallels:

Dr. Morgan:

That is what was said to the Marys when they had come with the first dawning of the day to the grave of the Crucified, and had found it open and empty and the angel from heaven sitting upon the stone. The angel explained to them what had taken place, spoke gently to them, soothed their fears, showed them the vacant grave, and then sent them away, bidding them go quickly and tell the great news to His disciples. "Go quickly," said the angel, "and tell His disciples that He is risen from the dead." Why so quickly? How came that word upon the lips of a calm angel? What need of haste? The news would keep and be as good an hour, a day, a week hence as at that moment. The event of the Resurrection was for all time; it concerned all the future generations, and was to stand as the symbol of man's life and immortality as long as birth and death and burial should continue. It was not to be the wonder of a day, but the good news that should be forever new and forever good; a joy and a hope that should grow brighter and fuller with the passage of time, and never cease out of the human heart. Why should those women run so fast to tell it, to anticipate the natural pace of rumor by a few minutes or hours?

Let us put the simplest construction upon it; let us derive the simplest, and I believe the truest, lesson from it. "Go quickly and tell the disciples," said the angel. If we might ask him for the reason of the haste, and he might answer us, I can suppose he would only say what any thoughtful heart with quick and kindly sympathies in other men would answer—go, and go quickly, for, those eleven men, those deserted disciples are suffering agony of mind. They have great anguish of spirit. They have seen their dear Master and Friend die a cruel death; seen His previously comforted heart laid in the dark grave; they are mourners. They feel like sheep without a shepherd. Their anticipations are all disappointed; their hopes are all crushed; they are bordering on despair. But here is blessed news for them—News that will wipe away all their tears, give them back their friend, and shed a new light on death and the grave forevermore. Oh, now, go quickly and tell them this! True, they will learn all about it by and by. Still, "Go quickly" and tell them; lose not an instant; do not let them suffer one moment longer than you can help, nor shed one tear that can be spared.

Let us take home the lesson. It is a very small and simple one; it is not what theologians would call a doctrine. The lesson is a trivial one to the ear—almost as petty and insignificant as that saying of Jesus Himself about the cup of water.

My dear friends, let us take back to our homes on this Easter Day the simple lesson of my text. It is a very simple one; it is not what theologians would call a doctrine. It is a trivial lesson to the human ear—almost as trivial as that saying of Jesus Himself about the cup of cold water.

There were other equally striking parallels. The publication yesterday of the Rev. Mr. Lee's discovery brought out the following statement from Dr. Morgan:

"Last year, in the early Fall, I lighted upon a book of old sermons. One of these sermons impressed me very much at the time as setting forth a precious truth—namely, the necessity laid upon us to relieve sorrow at the earliest possible moment. The book was then laid aside, but last week being Holy Week I was so overwhelmed with my work, especially on Good Friday, that I found it impossible to finish my sermon which I had in hand for Easter Day. I then recalled the interesting sermon above alluded to, and after carefully reading the sermon two or three times over on Saturday morning I dictated such of its thoughts and words as I remembered and as I felt would best tell the story of active Christian sympathy.

"If the use of any sermon or any book in that way in an emergency be wrong, I did wrong. But I respectfully submit that any candid mind will say I was justified. That I myself thought I was so justified I think will be fairly gathered from the fact that, though very reluctantly, I allowed the reporter to use it, which I would scarcely have done if I had not believed my action right and fair.

"Clergymen sometimes have to take ideas from published works, but this is the first time I ever made use of a previously published sermon in that way."

David H. Decker, Treasurer of the Church of the Heavenly Rest and one of its Wardens, said yesterday that no action would be taken against the rector.

"I never knew Dr. Morgan to do anything like that before," said he. "Dr. Morgan is a truthful man, and he says it is the first time, so I guess we will have to forgive him. The Vestry thinks very highly of the rector. Dr. Morgan is an earnest, simple-minded, but really great man. He took charge of our parish when there was a debt of over $180,000 on the building and the congregation was almost nothing. That has all been paid off, a parsonage bought for $60,000 and almost paid for, and the attendance is so large that applications for sittings are pending for nearly two years before they can be granted. Our Easter collection amounted to about $6,400, and after the sermon a woman gave Dr. Morgan a check for $5,000 to be added. That shows how he stands with the members. I greatly regret this mistake, and feel sure it will not be repeated."

Dr. Morgan is about fifty years old. He is a Welshman. As a preacher of the evangelical order he was well known in Wales, where he was particularly successful among the miners and sailors. He is said to be particularly eloquent in his native tongue.

He has been connected with the New-York Diocese of the Episcopal Church for a number of years. He was for a time assistant to the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Howland, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, with the right of succession to the rectorship, the position he now holds. He has been active in ecclesiastical matters and ardent in missionary work.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest is at Fifth Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Street. Many of the parishioners are men of wealth. The choir is one of the best in the city. Dr. Morgan is esteemed a conservative high churchman and the services are moderately ritualistic.

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NEW YORK

WEALTHY THIEF PLEADS GUILTY.

Brooklyn's District Attorney Needs Money to Get Evidence.

Ben Ouni, a Greek, who is an expert jewelry thief, was arraigned before Judge Hurd, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, upon a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. He had been arrested for stealing three diamond rings from a Fulton Street jeweler. He pleaded guilty, and incidentally confessed that he had served a term of imprisonment for a similar offense in New-Jersey.

It is said that Ouni had $1,000 in his pocket and $1,500 worth of jewelry sewed in his clothing when he was arrested. While in jail he talked of much money and many jewels which he stated he had in a box in a Brooklyn safe deposit company.

The question of obtaining evidence of his former conviction was raised yesterday when he was arraigned, and District Attorney Backus spoke as follows:

"This man, your Honor please, stole three rings and concealed one of them in his mouth. That one ring that was in his mouth was not recovered, and the prisoner promises to inform me where it can be found. The District Attorney in the discharge of his duty learned that this man had been previously convicted. Now, in the last two months, about thirty persons have been indicted for second offenses, and the expense of procuring evidence of previous convictions has been borne by the District Attorney personally. I have asked the authorities of the City of Brooklyn to make such provisions as would enable the laws to be properly enforced, but I have nevertheless been compelled, up to this time, to pay these expenses out of my personal income. We knew that this man had been previously convicted, but we could not get proof of the matter unless I paid the expenses of the investigation. The authorities are slow in making any provision for the carrying out of the law, which provides that men who have previously convicted must be indicted for second offenses. There is not one dollar in this great city that can be applied in this way for the enforcement of criminal law. I don't know why the authorities do not do something, and I hope this statement will arouse some one to do something. Unless I am willing to pay for these investigations out of my personal salary, we cannot properly draw indictments, as matters are at present."

Ouni was remanded until Monday, when he will be sentenced.

HISTORICAL BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Sale of the Thomas F. De Voe Library Concluded.

The sale of the Thomas F. De Voe library was concluded by Bangs & Co. Monday. Among the books sold were the following:

"The Neophyte; an Elementary Treatise of Rifle Movements and Manual of the Percussion Rifle," Flushing, L. I., 1854, $5; William T. Lowndes's "The Bibliographer's Manual of English Literature," eleven volumes, London, 1857, $14.30; The Military and Naval Magazine of the United States from April, 1833, to February, 1834, &c., ten volumes, $5.50; The Military Gazette, New-York and Albany, 1858-61, scarce, $9.

"History of Union and Middlesex Counties, New-Jersey," illustrated, Philadelphia, 1882, $10.50; New-York Historical Society Collections, from 1868 to 1889, inclusive, also catalogue of the printed books, twenty-three volumes, New-York, 1868-90, $24.15; Daniel Horsemanden's "New-York Conspiracy; or, the History of the Negro Plot. With the Journal of the Conspirators at New-York in the Years 1741-42, with Interesting Tables Containing the Names of the White and Black Persons Arrested, Their Trials and Their Executions by Burning and Hanging," octavo, half roan, (very scarce,) New-York, 1810, $9.50; manuscript indexes to streets, lanes, roads, wharves, piers, historical incidents, &c., of New-York, and markets of New-York, from 1688 to 1843, thirty volumes, $22.50; names (in neat manuscript) of the butchers of New-York City from the earliest times, alphabetically arranged, about 500 folio pages, $20.

A collection of many thousand cuttings of early poems by Americans, from rare American newspapers, six volumes, $9; twenty-four volumes of the Royal Geographical Society, 1857-80, $12; five scrapbooks, containing 1,820 prints, lithographic, steel, &c., views of old New-York, houses, portraits, Canada scenes, many rare and some colored, low at $6.25, and Bolton's "Westchester County," three volumes, octavo, New-York, 1848-55, $9.75.

A STRONG COUPLE WEDDED.

Attila and Rosa Sanders United in Marriage by Mayor Strong.

Louis Durbacher, known as "Attila, the Strong Man," and Miss Rosa Sanders, once Attila's pupil and now known as a "strong woman," were married by Mayor Strong yesterday in the City Hall.

The bride is pretty, and is nineteen years old. She is about five feet four inches in height, broad-shouldered, and of unusual muscular development. She wore a brocaded black satin skirt, a waist of light green silk, and a dainty little cape. On her head was perched a hat trimmed with many flowers. She assists her husband in instructing women who wish to become strong. She is said to be a sister of Sandow.

The witnesses to the marriage were Christian Sanders and George W. White, cousins of the bride; Isaac Fromme, the lawyer, one of Attila's latest pupils. The couple will make their home at 42 West Twenty-eighth Street.

To Succeed J. B. Brewster & Co.

H. M. Duncan, for seventeen years with the house of J. B. Brewster & Co., will continue under his own name the well-known Brewster Warerooms, 487 and 489 Fifth Avenue. He has a complete assortment of seasonable carriages and traps, and his long connection with the Brewster Company has familiarized him with the wants of the driving public. Special attention will be given to the repairing of carriages and storage. The prices will be low as is consistent with good work. Mr. Duncan is well and favorably known in the carriage trade, and his venture should meet with success. As a special trade inducer for the next thirty days, he offers the Stivers patent runabout, with improved clips and long-distance axles, fully guaranteed, at $125.

THE BRIDGE LEASE BILL

TERMS OF THE MEASURE INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Control of the Bridge in Everything but the Running of Trains to Remain in the Hands of Trustees—Extensions of the Terminals on Both Sides—Cities to Bear the Expense of Improvements—Rates of Fare.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—The Assembly bill authorizing the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge Trustees to lease the railway now operated on the bridge so as to provide for continuous rapid transit without change of cars between New-York City and Brooklyn, and to reduce the bridge railroad fares, was introduced in both houses today. It provides:

The lease of the bridge railway may be made to any corporation having legal authority to own, lease, or operate elevated railways in the City of New-York or Brooklyn or in both cities, but such lease shall not cover or include the footways and driveways of the bridge, which shall continue to be held by the Trustees for the same uses as they are now held, nor any of its property not used for railroad purposes. All income to be derived from such footways and driveways or other property not authorized to be leased, including all income to be derived from the rental of the privilege of stringing wires for telegraph, telephone, electric illuminating, and other similar purposes, or pneumatic tubes, shall continue to be collected and held by the Trustees as such for the purposes of their trust.

Jurisdiction, management, and control of all the property of the bridge, except the operation of railway trains, shall remain in the Bridge Trustees.

Upon the execution of the lease, the Trustees shall extend the bridge in the City of Brooklyn so that it shall connect at grade with the structure or structures of the elevated railroad or railroads controlled by the lessee in the City of Brooklyn, at points north of the northerly line of Tillary Street, in such manner as may be necessary for the connection of the track of railroads with the tracks of the Brooklyn Bridge, so that the cars of the elevated railroads may be continuously operated on the bridge, and shall construct all structures proper and convenient therefor.

The Trustees shall also extend and alter the terminus of the bridge in New-York City, over and along Centre Street, for a distance not exceeding 1,500 feet northerly beyond the present line of the bridge, and shall construct thereon the necessary platforms, stairs, railroad tracks, and other appliances required for the convenience of the passengers using the bridge, and so as to enable the continuous operation of elevated railroad trains along the extension to the terminus thereof. The plans for such extensions and alterations shall be repaired by the lessees and shall be approved by the Bridge Trustees. The contracts for the construction of the extensions shall be made by the Bridge Trustees, and such extensions shall always remain a part of the bridge.

The expense of these improvements shall be borne, one-third by New-York and two-thirds by Brooklyn. The lease shall be for fifty years, and may be extended for fifty years.

The rental shall be equal to the average net earnings annually derived during three years preceding Dec. 31, 1895, from the operation of the railroad of the bridge, the determination of which amount shall be made by the Trustees. The lessee shall pay an additional amount equal to 5 per cent. per annum upon the cost of construction of the extensions of the bridge. The lessee shall maintain and keep in good repair and condition all the leased property at its own cost, and as shall be directed by the Chief Engineer of the Trustees.

The lessee, in addition to the operation of elevated railroad trains as provided, shall continue to operate the bridge railroad and to receive the income thereof, the fares to be charged for transportation across the bridge in the cars of the bridge railroad to be the same as now charged by the Trustees.

No party or corporation shall become lessee under this act unless such party or corporation possesses, or shall have acquired, the right to operate elevated railroad trains in the City of Brooklyn to a point at or near the terminus of the bridge in the city, as the same shall be extended as provided, so as to permit of the operation of the trains of the elevated railroads continuously across the bridge, and shall agree that the rate of fare of 5 cents a passenger shall be charged on continuous trains across the bridge and its extensions, either from or to the terminus of the bridge in the City of New-York, from or to any station on the elevated railroad or railroads in the City of Brooklyn.

In the event that an agreement shall be effected so that passengers shall be carried continuously from any station of an elevated railroad in Brooklyn to a point on an elevated railroad in New-York or conversely, the initial company shall collect a fare of 10 cents for each passenger for such trip, and the true intent and purpose of this act being that when such arrangement shall have been effected, the fare for a trip from any elevated railroad station in Brooklyn to the terminus of the City of New-York shall be 5 cents, and no more, and the fare from any station in New-York to the terminus of the bridge in said city shall be 5 cents, and the fare from any station beyond the bridge terminal in Brooklyn to any station beyond the bridge terminal in New-York, or conversely, including the bridge transit, shall be 10 cents.

Senator Ford introduced the bill in the Senate, and Mr. Audett in the House.

ACTION ON RAILROAD BILLS.

The Nixon Propositions Advanced—Brooklyn Street Railway Fares.

ALBANY, April 8.—Mr. Carlisle to-day endeavored to have the House discharge the Railroads Committee from further consideration of his bill requiring the New-Haven Road to issue family trip tickets at 1½ cents per mile. His motion was lost.

The Nixon bill, giving the Railroad Commission supervision over the capital stock of railroads, was made a special order for Monday night. His bills, regulating speed of cars in cities, and requiring fenders on surface cars, were advanced to third reading.

The Senate Railroads Committee gave a hearing this afternoon on Senator Coffey's bill providing for five-cent fares on street railroads in Brooklyn, and on Mr. Forrester's, providing five-cent fares on Brooklyn railroads and transfers. W. F. Sheehan appeared against both bills. As to the Forrester transfer bill, he said that the issue of transfers would enable a person to ride 100 miles on Brooklyn street railroads, and meant bankruptcy for some of the roads.

Senator Coffey and Mr. Forrester spoke for their bills.

The committee also gave a hearing on Assemblyman H. T. Andrews's bill for better lighting of cars on elevated roads in New-York City. Attorney Travers of the Manhattan Eleyated and Hamilton Harris of Albany appeared in opposition. Mr. Travers said that the railroad should have at least five years in which to comply with the law, as it had 11,000 cars, and it would take a week to fit one with the proposed system of lighting.

Mr. Andrews spoke for his bill, and seemed to agree with Mr. Travers's suggestion. This closed the hearing. The committee agreed to report the bill favorably.

BALLOT-LAW HEARING.

Objections to the Amendments Proposed by Mr. Raines.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary gave a hearing this afternoon on Senator Raines's revision of the blanket ballot laws.

Boudinot Keith of the City Club of New-York City appeared in opposition to the bill. He argued that under the new features proposed, independent nominations were practically prohibited, the five days deducted from the time of independent parties to file nominations making the obtaining of enough signatures to nominate quite impossible.

E. A. Curley, representing the Citizens' Union of Brooklyn, argued against the provisions placing more restrictions on the independent candidates.

Senator Brackett offered an amendment substituting the words "book paper" for the words in the bill which required that ballots be printed on "all rag" paper.

The bill will be again reported favorably to the Senate to-morrow with the Brackett amendment, and will be the special order on third reading.

Tamsen's Relief Bill.

ALBANY, April 8.—When the bill of Mr. Witter of Richford, Tioga County, providing for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by public officers in defending themselves against the public charges, came up on the order of third reading in the House to-night, Mr. Waldo asked for an explanation. Mr. Witter said that he knew nothing about it except that it came to him from the Senate. The bill was made a special order for to-morrow morning. The general impression was that the bill was to allow Sheriff Tamsen of New-York City to recover for the expense incurred in successfully defending the recent charges made against him.

Lloyds Bills Advanced.

ALBANY, April 8.—The bill exempting the Lloyds insurance companies from the 2 per cent. tax in New-York City was amended in the Senate to-day. Senator Pavey's amendment, which practically nullifies the bill, as it strikes out of the bill the amendment to the law as it now exists, was adopted, 21 to 20. Senator Nussbaum offered an amendment restricting the operation of the bill to Lloyds underwriters who are citizens of this State. The vote by which the Pavey amendment was adopted was reconsidered, by a vote of 24 to 23, and the Nussbaum amendment adopted, 25 to 19. An amendment providing that the exemption should apply only to Lloyds organized under New-York laws was adopted, and the bill was laid aside for reprinting. In the Senate the committee was discharged from consideration of the bill placing the Lloyds under the supervision of the State Insurance Department.

New-York and Brooklyn Bills.

ALBANY, April 8.—The following bills were introduced in the Assembly to-day: Authorizing the appointment of an Inspector of Police of Brooklyn as Deputy Superintendent; providing that water tanks in New-York City houses shall be supported by steel beams; prohibiting the increase or decrease of salaries of assistant clerks in the City Courts of New-York; prohibiting the removal from office, except for cause, of volunteer firemen; authorizing New-York to grant bill posters' licenses at $300, and providing that bill posters shall wear badges.

The Sunday Barbering Bill.

ALBANY, April 8.—The McGraw bill, permitting Sunday barbering until 1 P. M. in New-York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo, and until 11 A. M. elsewhere in the State, to-night failed of passage in the House. There were 69 votes in its favor and 59 against it. A motion to reconsider was entered, and Mr. McGraw expects to secure the seven votes necessary for its passage.

Narcotic Bill Passed.

ALBANY, April 8.—The bill amending the law compelling the study of narcotic effects was passed by the House to-day—98 to 21—after Mr. Norton had made an effort to have it recommitted for a further hearing.

Notes at the Capitol.

—The two bills recommended by the Cities Committee of last year, which investigated the Brooklyn Charities Department, one providing for three Commissioners of Accounts and the other for one Commissioner of Charities, have been reported favorably to the Assembly.

—The Rev. W. W. Atterbury and the Rev. J. R. Fisher of New-York City yesterday made arguments before the Senate Codes Committee against the Assembly bill permitting Sunday sales of fuel and cooked food at any time of the day. No action was taken on the bill.

—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of John T. McDonough of Albany as Labor Commissioner; Charles L. Phipps of Rockaway and William H. Webster of Buffalo as Commissioners of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

—The bill for a bridge over the Bronx at Westchester Avenue has been reported favorably to the House; also a bill providing for a Deputy Commissioner of Correction in New-York at $5,000 a year.

—The Senate Committee on Canals has voted not to make a favorable report in Senator Grady's bill prohibiting railroads from discriminating against those who ship by canal.

—The House bill authorizing New-York to issue new school bonds has been reported to the Senate with an amendment cutting the amount from $9,000,000 to $5,000,000.

—The Senate, by a vote of 16 to 27, has refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill increasing the term of the Kings County District Attorney was passed.

—The House has adopted a resolution looking to co-operation between New-York and Canada for the protection of fish in Niagara River.

—The bill fixing at $1 per 1,000 feet the price of gas in New-York City will have a further hearing by the Assembly Cities Committee today.

—The House has made a rule that no member shall speak more than ten minutes on any bill, or more than once on any subject.

—William Rhinelander Stewart has been re-elected President and E. V. Stoddard Vice President of the State Board of Charities.

—The Assembly bill prohibiting sparring exhibitions, except before clubs having buildings leased for a year, has passed the Senate.

—The Senate has advanced to third reading the bill requiring heads of New-York departments to wear the department uniforms.

—The bills to permit Albany to issue $1,000,000 bonds to secure the removal of Union College have passed the Senate.

—The Scarlet Fever Hospital bill, which has passed the Senate, has been reported favorably to the House.

—The Mercantile bill, regulating the employment of women and children, has passed the House.

—Speaker Fish has gone to Atlantic City. Mr. O'Grady will act as Speaker in Mr. Fish's absence.

NO MONEY FOR EXTRA WORK.

Decision That Affects the Men in the Street-Cleaning Department.

Col. Waring issued an order yesterday the effect of which will be to cause a change in the present plan of Sunday and extra work in his Department of Street Cleaning.

The order is based on an opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the law does not provide for any extra pay for any extra work that the men in the department may do.

The Corporation Counsel holds that the appropriation is simply for regular work, and that extra work cannot be paid for out of the appropriation.

The new order is therefore that the men must not expect extra pay for extra work, that the law only allows the Commissioner to pay a regular salary for regular services.

The result will be that no extra work will be done henceforth or until the Board of Estimate provides for it by a separate appropriation.

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Some fine antique specimens that owe their subdued colors to years of actual use we find in the bales the Armenians have shipped to us. In several Anotelian weaves the place to receive the forehead in prostration is indicated in the pattern. These rugs will make very odd and beautiful floor coverings. The cost is small, to make quick sales, to assist the Armenians to turn into cash what little they have left

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY REORGANIZATION.

An Official Statement Regarding the Recent Decision of United States Judge Simonton—Not in Favor of the Baltimore Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio—The Manner in Which the Property Is to be Sold Defined.

This statement is made by authority: "The announcement that the decision recently rendered by United States Judge Simonton in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad case was in favor of the Baltimore committee, or of the plan of reorganization which it proposed, is misleading. The Court expressly states that it would be improper and impossible for it to adopt any plan of reorganization, either the one proposed by the Baltimore committee or that proposed by the New-York committee. The New-York committee, which represents a very large majority of the "A" bonds and a considerable number of the "Bs" and "Cs," did not insist upon a separate sale of the "A" division.

Its contention was that the property should be first offered for sale as an entirety, and then offered by divisions, in order to ascertain which method of sale would realize the most money for the bondholders, and that if the bid for the property as an entirety amounted to more than the aggregate of the bids for the separate divisions, then the sale as an entirety should be confirmed, and the bids received for the separate divisions should then be used to determine the proportion of the entire price to which each series of bonds was entitled."

A Joint Traffic Ruling.

George R. Blanchard, Commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association, has promulgated the following announcement: Whereas, The traffic, both freight and passenger, to and from the greatest portion of the State of Virginia is strongly competitive with or controlled by lines not members of or working in connection with the Joint Traffic Association;

Resolved, That the rules of the Joint Traffic Association be and are hereby suspended, until otherwise ordered, on all traffic to and from all points in the State of Virginia on and south of a direct line drawn from the intersection of the State line of Virginia and Chesapeake and Ohio, near Tuckahoe northwestwardly along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio to and including Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., so that lines in the Joint Traffic Association may, if necessary, meet the competition of outside carriers, with the distinct understanding, however, that this suspension of rules shall not in any way detrimentally affect traffic to and from the other territory subject to the joint traffic agreement, and that export or import business, coming within the jurisdiction of the Joint Traffic Association, shall continue to be handled under its rules, and that the local territory of the Chesapeake and Ohio on the Kanawha River, in West Virginia, from St. Albans to Kanawha Falls, inclusive, where rates and fares are controlled by river competition, and in no manner affect Joint Traffic Association lines, be also excepted under the above conditions from the rules of the Joint Traffic Association.

Baltimore and Ohio Reorganization.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The possibility of consolidating the Baltimore and New-York Reorganization Committees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is being discussed in financial circles. It is said that overtures have been made to bring the two committees together. Should a satisfactory agreement be reached, it is believed that a new committee would be formed of members of the two now in existence. This would probably mean the retirement of some members of each of the present committees.

Neither committee has as yet called for a deposit of bonds, nor has much progress been made in planning a basis for reorganizing the company. The carning capacity of the road when put in a condition where its fullest opportunities for business are developed, will be an important factor in shaping any plan of reorganization. It will take some time to put the system in first-class condition. Such work is now being actively carried on by Receivers Cowen and Murray.

The receivers and other officials will return early next week from an inspection trip over the entire road, made to observe the requirements of the property.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Return Home.

H. Walter Webb, Third Vice President of the New-York Central Railroad, left here yesterday afternoon for Chicago. He will meet Cornelius Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew there and accompany them to New-York.

OMAHA, Neb., April 8.—Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and their party are expected in this city next Friday. General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific has gone to meet them at Ogden, where they will arrive to-day. The itinerary includes a trip to Salt Lake and possibly a detour via Colorado before coming to Omaha. From this city they will go East on the Northwestern. The train carrying the party is light, consisting of two Vanderbilt special cars and the Union Pacific car, and the run across the Rockies and the plains will doubtless show fast time.

Pennsylvania Ferry Facilities.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has contracted with the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building company and the Charles Hillman ship and engine building company of this city for the construction of two ferryboats, which will ply between the railroad terminal in Jersey City and Twenty-third Street, New-York. The boats will each be 208 feet in length and 65 feet beam, and will be propelled by screws—two at each end.

The establishment of a service whereby passengers can be landed further up town than at present in New-York has been contemplated for some time by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials, and when the new boats shall be completed the arrangement will be put into effect.

International and Great Northern.

The stockholders of the International and Great Northern Railway Company met at headquarters, Palestine, Texas, last Tuesday, and elected the following Directors: George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould, S. H. Clark, H. B. Kane, A. R. Howard, F. A. Rice, Ira H. Evans, and R. B. Hawley. The Directors held their annual election of officers yesterday, with the following result: President—George J. Gould; First Vice President—S. H. H. Clark; Second Vice President—H. B. Kane; Secretary and Treasurer—A. R. Howard; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—H. K. Heinson.

New-Jersey and New-York.

The Erie Railroad management has taken possession of the New-York and New-Jersey Railroad, under the terms already published. The following circular announcing the new appointments on the New-York and New-Jersey Road was issued yesterday by President H. W. De Forest of the last-named road: General Superintendent—C. R. Fitch; General Freight Traffic Manager—Frank Harriott; General Passenger Agent—D. I. Roberts; Auditor—J. T. Wann; Treasurer—E. White.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—A dispatch from Toledo, Ohio, says that considerable alarm has been created among railroad men there by the discovery that a detective in the employ of the Inter-State Commerce Commission has been there for a week obtaining evidence of alleged violations of the Inter-State commerce law. It is said enough evidence has been secured to make it unpleasant for several local officials and shippers.

—At the request of the Southern Pacific Railway people the members of the Advisory Committee of the Western Immigrant Clearing House went to St. Louis last Tuesday night to hold a conference with Vice President Stubbs and Assistant Traffic Manager Hawley of that system in relation to the long-deferred membership of the Southern Pacific in the Clearing House.

—The Commissioners of the Land Office in Albany yesterday considered an application from the New-England Railroad for a grant of land under the waters of the Hudson in the town of Fishkill, Dutchess County. The company desires the land to provide terminal facilities. The matter was referred to the State Engineer for appraisal.

—A rumor is afloat in Milwaukee that when the time comes for a reorganization of the Wisconsin Central Road the Pennsylvania Company will have a large part of the stock and bonds. A deal of this kind would give the Pennsylvania line a direct route from St. Paul to the Eastern seaboard.

—The General Passenger Agents of the roads west of Chicago will hold a special meeting in that city the latter part of this week to consider what action shall be taken regarding the theatrical, or ten-ride party, rates.

—As an evidence of the steady improvement of general business conditions it may be mentioned that the local passenger traffic on the Erie Railroad is greater now than ever before.

—Charles H. Burnett has been appointed Purchasing Agent of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway, with office at 51 East Forty-fourth Street in this city.

—William Bailey Thomas has been re-elected Commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association.

IVORY SOAP

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Are your dishes rough and dull looking when they come on the table? Were they washed with a rosin soap? Rosin is sticky. Ivory Soap washes clean and rinses readily.

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E. G. THURBER DECLARED SANE.

A Jury Finds that He Is Competent to Manage His Affairs.

Edmund G. Thurber of Providence, R. I., was declared sane yesterday by a jury which has been hearing the evidence taken before Lewis L. Delafield and John G. Gibbs, as Commissioners, in Part II. of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Thurber's relatives had caused him to be detained in the Bloomingdale Asylum on the ground that he was incompetent to manage his affairs. Mr. Thurber admitted on the witness stand that he had been in the habit of taking morphine on advice of a physician. He thought it was foolish to take much morphine.

Mr. Thurber was asked if he did not on a certain occasion threaten a man with a pistol. He said he had a quarrel with a Mr. Brown, and had made certain statements about the latter, but he qualified or modified them because of his respect for the law. He believed that Mr. Brown had insulted him. Mr. Thurber said he was vexed, but did not wish to commit assault and battery. Mr. Thurber said he had one pistol, not two, but he never attempted to kill himself or to shoot any one else. Once, after he had taken morphine, he went into Madison Square Park, and, after a dispute with a policeman, he was taken to a hospital, where the contents of his stomach were removed.

Dr. A. McL. Hamilton testified that he considered Mr. Thurber perfectly sane. So did several other witnesses.

Mrs. Fannie C. True, who recently obtained a divorce from her husband, and to whom Mr. Thurber is said to be engaged to be married, said she had got a policeman to watch Mr. Thurber at a time when he was taking medicine.

Mr. Wellman, counsel for Thurber, waived his right to address the jury. The jury was out twenty minutes.

WANT A SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Broker Chapman's Counsel to Apply for a Writ of Error.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Counsel for Elverton R. Chapman, the New-York broker, notified the United States District Attorney to-day that they would apply to the Court of Appeals on Monday for a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Chapman was the witness who declined to answer questions before the Senate committee investigating charges relating to alleged speculation in Sugar Trust stock.

He was tried for his recusancy before a jury and convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to serve thirty days in jail. From this sentence appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, which yesterday affirmed the judgment.

If the writ of error is granted it will operate as a stay to the execution of the sentence until the matter can be reached in the Supreme Court, two or three years hence.

If the Court of Appeals refuses the writ, as, from the tenor of the opinion rendered, it is believed it will, Mr. Chapman's counsel say that other means will be taken to keep their client out of jail and to test the constitutionality of the law in the court of last resort.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President to-day granted pardons to David L. Driver, Arkansas, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for illicit distilling, and to J. Reuben Phillips, South Carolina, sentenced January, 1895, to three months in jail for working in a distillery with no sign. Phillips's case is interesting. When he presented himself at the jail he was refused admittance because his commitment papers had not arrived, and it was not until February last that he was finally allowed to begin his sentence. A pardon was also granted Jose Almendaris, convicted in New-Mexico of violation of the Edmunds act, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. A pardon was denied Marshall Jewett, convicted in Connecticut of embezzling Post Office funds. Concerning Jewett's case the President said: "These crimes are too common, and it seems to me they cannot be lightly condoned without serious impairment of the public service."

Civil Service in Normal Schools.

ALBANY, April 8.—The State Civil Service Commission to-day decided that the appointment of members of Faculties in Normal Schools should not be taken out of the competitive class. It is provided, however, that when a vacancy occurs, the examination of applicants shall be conducted by a local board, to be composed of the Chief Examiner of the commission and a Trustee and the Principal of the Normal School affected.

JOHN'S SECOND ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

When Caught He Tried Again—Jersey City's Small Robber.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 8.—If little John Timothy, the boy robber, does not escape from jail it will not be for want of trying. He succeeded in getting away from the Oakland Avenue Police Station early this morning, but was caught, and two hours later only the vigilance of the officers prevented a second escape.

When John was placed in the care of Matron Wyatt the police gave themselves very little concern about him, thinking he was safe. He was anything but that, however. When Matron Wyatt went to look after his welfare at 11 o'clock his cell was empty. Mrs. Wyatt notified the Sergeant at the desk and an investigation followed. It was found that the boy had pried the bars of his cell door apart with a bed slat until he could squeeze himself between them. Then he had climbed out into the corridor. Making his way to the rear of the building, he smashed a window and got out upon an extension, whence he made his way to the roof. From there he jumped to a tree growing at the side of the building and climbed down it to the ground. After that he scaled a fence and got into Cook Street. Then he started for Newark, as he afterward stated.

He did not go far, however, for a telegraph lineman who had seen him at the police station recognized him as he was hurrying through Hoboken Avenue and arrested him.

John was locked up in another cell and an officer was detailed to look through the bars every thirty minutes. When he made his second visit he found that John had taken all the slats from his cot and had built a platform by which he was able to reach the aperture at the top of the bars in the cell door. His little arms were thrust through and he was frantically grasping at the empty air in a vain effort to squeeze his body through. His body was too large or the opening too small, and he could neither get through nor get down again. He was taken down and seemed to be greatly discouraged by his failure. At all events, he made no further effort to escape, so far as could be learned.

It is not likely that either John or his sister Mary will be prosecuted. The parents of their victims have no desire to appear against them, and the parents of John and Mary are willing to place them in a home. They are industrious people who work in a New-York restaurant. They are afraid that the notoriety won by their precocious children will cause them to lose their situations.

A COMPLICATION IN WESTCHESTER.

**Its Board of Supervisors May Be Evenly

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S—The Little Duke—8:15.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Humanity—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Law of the Land—8:00.
BIJOU—The Widow Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—Excelsior, Jr.—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Néant—2:00 to 12:00.
DALY'S—Madame—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Bohemia—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—A House of Cards—8:15. Benefit—1:30.
GARDEN—His Absent Boy—8:30.
GARRICK—The Squire of Dames—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Fatal Card—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Marguerite—The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
ICE PALACE—Skating—Day and Evening.
IRVING PLACE—Der Herr Senator—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:15. Matinée.
MADISON AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—King's Daughters and Sons' Celebration—2:15 and 8:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Barnum & Bailey's Show—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Madame Sans-Gene—8:15.
PASTOR'S—Vaudeville—12:30 to 11:00 P. M.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
STANDARD—Chimmie Fadden—8:15.
STAR—The Last Stroke—8:00.
ST. NICHOLAS ICE SKATING RINK—Hockey on Ice—Skating—Day and Evening.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Times. 1896.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	44	30	32
6 A. M.	47	29	32
9 A. M.	51	33	35
12 M.	50	36	39
4 P. M.	52	41	43
6 P. M.	51	42	43
9 P. M.	53	41	41
12 P. M.	53	40	38

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....37.87
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....36.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....50.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....46.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Cloudy, with probable Rain.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

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THE MUNICIPAL PROBLEM.

The main issue raised at the hearings in this city and Brooklyn on the Greater New-York bill was not the merit of that particular measure, but the merit of the general proposition for the consolidation of the cities. The question chiefly discussed was the question which was decided at the election of 1894. The arguments against the bill were nearly all arguments against consolidation. It could hardly have been otherwise, for conceding that consolidation is to take place, legislation must be prepared to accomplish it, and the best way to prepare it is to create a competent commission which shall devote itself exclusively to the task. The only real ground of criticism of the bill itself, if we admit that consolidation should be prepared for, is that it declares that the consolidation shall take effect at the beginning of 1898, that the commission must make its final report by the beginning of next February, and shall cease to exist at the beginning of March, and that it must provide for the election of a Mayor of the enlarged city in November, 1897. It may be claimed that this does not allow sufficient time for working out the problem, but that depends upon what the commission would accomplish, and these provisions could be modified at the next session of the Legislature if it was found to be necessary.

But the discussion has really resolved itself into a consideration of the main proposition, which has been treated as an open matter by the opponents of the bill, and the defeat of this measure would be in effect an abandonment of consolidation for an indefinite time to come. The most serious opposition has been grounded in distrust, in a fear that the task of governing the enlarged municipality would be too much for its citizens, and that instead of producing a better condition of affairs, it would produce a worse one. It is born of lack of faith in the capacity of the people of cities for self-government, and of a belief that they will do better in New-York, in Brooklyn, in Long Island City, and the rest of the communities if they are kept separate than if they are united into one.

It seems to us to be beyond question that if the consolidation were effected and the affairs of the one great municipality should be wisely ordered and properly administered, it would greatly promote the development and well-being of all its parts, by stimulating general improvements, multiplying means of communication and facilities for expansion and interchange, and harmonizing all local interests.

But would affairs be more wisely ordered and more properly conducted or would they be less so? Much would depend upon the system of government provided for. The task of the commission, everybody admits, would be difficult and vastly important. It requires statesmanship of no mean order, but the opportunity is a favorable one for solving the problem of municipal government in America. We cannot tell what the result would be until a scheme of government has been devised. Until then we cannot know whether to accept it or to discard it. We shall never get beyond our present point until we have a commission created to study the problem and to present a solution for us to consider.

If out of that we can get a system of municipal administration which will place the power and responsibility of government in local affairs into the hands of local authorities and under the control of the people directly concerned, we believe that all the people of these communities, with their interests combined and interdependent, would be able to secure better results than can be had in any of the communities as now constituted. A "ring" which in alliance with a political party might gain ascendency in New-York or in Brooklyn could never do so in the Greater New-York, with the bond of party politics broken by a separate election for municipal offices. It would be more difficult to make combinations of politicians for the control of affairs, and it would be much easier to defeat the attempt. Pride in the great city, the magnitude of its interests, the consequences of the conduct of its affairs, would stimulate the united action of intelligent citizens, regardless of party affiliations, for its proper government.

This we believe, but if one doubts or distrusts it, we do not see how he can profess to believe in consolidation, and at the same time oppose a measure which provides for the first step, the creation of a commission to grapple with the task of preparing legislation.

PACIFIC RAILWAY FUNDING BILL.

If the bill for the adjustment of the Pacific Railway indebtedness to the Government, which has just been agreed upon by the joint Congressional committee, is enacted into law, the transcontinental railroad situation will be greatly improved. The Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroad Companies now owe the Government jointly about $118,000,000, principal and interest, and the men who control those two companies have been trying for several years to obtain a reasonable adjustment of the debt through Congressional action. The earnings of the two companies named have not been sufficient to pay the interest on the Government subsidy bonds, therefore a reduction of interest was asked for, as well as a long-time extension of the entire debt.

After carefully investigating the conditions of the two railroads and taking into account their respective earning powers, the joint committee of the Senate and House has practically resolved to report a bill extending the whole indebtedness for a period of seventy or eighty years at a rate of interest as low as 2 per cent. per annum. Representatives of both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific have publicly testified that the roads can undertake to pay 2 per cent. per annum on their indebtedness to the Government without any danger of default. In fact, the railroad men are willing to abide by the clause in the proposed bill which provides that in case of six months' default the Government lien shall have the right of foreclosure. This provision would be of advantage to the Government, inasmuch as the existing subsidy bonds are not a first lien on the property. It is arranged that the principal of the debts is to be paid off in graded annual installments.

Another important provision of the bill is that "the said Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads shall at all times afford to all other lines of railroad equal and reasonable facilities for making connection with them, or either of them, and equal facilities for the transportation of passengers and freight thereon."

The speedy enactment of such a law as is proposed would greatly facilitate the much-desired reorganization of the Union Pacific system.

A STEALTHY DESIGN ON THE FORESTS.

In the guise of an act to provide, among other things, "for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson River" and "for the better supply of water for the Champlain Canal," which look like important public objects, a bill has been "sneaked" through the Assembly and favorably reported in the Senate which would enable the lumbermen of the Adirondack region to denude of trees every tract within easy reach of any stream leading to the Hudson which is not already within the public reserve. That is indeed the manifest purpose of the bill, and not the improvement of the Hudson River or of the water supply of the Champlain Canal.

If the latter were its chief purpose, it would not create a commission of nine persons, by name, consisting of the very lumbermen who caused it to be introduced and are seeking to profit by its enactment. It would not have been kept in the dark by the committees, and the opportunity of hearing upon it would not have been denied or evaded. There would have been some evidence of public interest behind it, and it would have been dealt with in the daylight, instead of being pushed solely by private interests and kept out of sight. It is in fact a "job" of the worst kind.

The most important provision of this bill authorizes the commission of lumbermen to "improve any stream, pond, lake, or other body of water" upon which, at the time it decides to do so, any "dam, bulkhead, or structure for the purpose of holding water to be used for flooding or log driving" shall have been erected. It does not say within what limits, but with a view to this improvement the commission is authorized to make a schedule and description of all lands in the Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Essex, Warren, Saratoga, Rensselaer, and Albany "on which there is hydraulic power dependent upon the waters of said river." "Said river" appears to mean the Hudson, and can hardly mean the insignificant Sacandaga, the only other stream mentioned in the entire act by name. Nearly every stream running out of the forest region into the Upper Hudson has had upon it some kind of a structure for holding water, to be used for flooding or log driving, and all such the commission would be empowered to "improve," at the expense of land owners, by maintaining and repairing the "structures," deepening channels, raising the dams, and "adding other reservoirs."

The object of all this is nominally to enable this commission of lumbermen to preserve "so far as practicable a uniform flow of water in said river, for the purposes specified in the first section of this act." These purposes are "improving the navigation of the Hudson River, driving logs and hydraulic power thereon and checking freshets therein, and affording a better supply of water for the Champlain Canal." The real object and the only one is to give the commission power to acquire lands and control the flow of streams for the "driving of logs" while they strip areas of forest within what ought ultimately to be the State reserve of their trees, and to acquire profit by converting the trees into merchantable lumber.

The bill is adapted to this purpose and to no other. It is a thinly disguised scheme which depended for success upon concealment, and it reached the very last stage of enactment—the order of third reading in the Senate—without detection. The attempt to pass it is disgraceful. Its actual passage would cover the Legislature with shame.

CALL ON CUBA.

Most reasonable people will be depressed, we imagine, by Senator TURPIE'S speech yesterday on the Cuban question, exhilarating as some of the Senators seem to have found it. They will be depressed because they had fondly imagined that we had heard the last for a season of the Cuban question. Everybody, it seemed, in either house who thought that there was anything to be made with his constituents by talking about the Cuban question had had his say. Congress had debated the subject without adding any information, to say nothing of wisdom, to the discussion. Reasonable people were of the same mind after the debate as they were before, namely, that Spain had undoubtedly misgoverned Cuba and forced the Cubans into revolt, and that the revolt had assumed very serious proportions. But still such people considered that we could not safely or properly recognize the belligerency of the insurgents, since they had not succeeded in establishing a Government which had such undisputed control of any part of the island that we could either do business with it or not do business without it. The only business our Government has with Cuba is of course to protect the persons and property of American citizens residing in the island or trading with its inhabitants, and that cannot be transacted with the insurgents and can be transacted perfectly with Spain.

It may well have seemed, therefore, that Congress could not possibly do anything at once more futile and more offensive than it has done already, and would therefore let the Cuban business rest for a season. It had pretended to recognize belligerent rights without doing so, and it had requested the President to ask Spain, in a friendly spirit, and apparently as a personal favor, to release Cuba. Nothing more ridiculous seemed possible. And yet the proposition appropriately introduced on All Fools' Day by Senator CALL is distinctly more ridiculous. He proposes to send "an adequate naval force" to the Cuban coast to prevent outrages upon American citizens and also to supervise the conduct of the war in the interest of Christian civilization, and to interfere whenever, in the judgment of the commander, the proper limits of civilized warfare were transcended.

It is quite hopeless for anybody to make a more absurd proposition than this, which was the subject of yesterday's debate, and which aroused the warm admiration of Senator TURPIE. Of course the whole thing is mere nonsense, having no more substantial object than to endear Senator CALL to those of his constituents who have been driven by Spanish cruelty and the tariff of the United States to make cigars in Florida and to become naturalized citizens of that Commonwealth. In the first place, Congress has no power to direct naval assignments. That is the business of the Commander in Chief, whose power and whose responsibility in respect to it are not divided with Congress. In the second place, the proposition that any nation shall take charge of the amenities of a war to which it is not a party is unique in human legislation. In the third place, Senator CALL did not adduce a single fact to justify the pretense of the resolution that American citizens in Cuba were in danger "from wrong and the violations of treaty obligations" and needed to be protected by the power of their own country. The resolutions are mere rhetoric and wind.

So, naturally, was Senator TURPIE'S speech in support of them, as he was frank enough to betray in the admission that "exact official information was meagre" and in his avowed reliance upon "the minute men of the press." It does not seem to occur to any of the jingoes that something more than newspaper correspondence is necessary as the basis of National action that may provoke war. Indeed, nothing could be more provocative of war than the presence on the Cuban coast of a squadron charged with the double duty of seeing that the war was satisfactorily carried on and of collecting information by way of an "ex-post facto" justification of Senator CALL'S ridiculous resolutions.

The resolutions, however, offer an opportunity to all Senators who have not hitherto had a sufficient hearing on the Cuban question to be heard in full. It is to be hoped that they may avail themselves of it promptly and proceed to more important business, if they have any. In fact, they have. Adjournment is more important, and is coming to be generally recognized as quite the most important public service that the Fifty-fourth Congress can render.

BICYCLES AND THE BOULEVARD.

Commissioner MCMILLAN made a valuable suggestion at the meeting yesterday of the Park Board. It related to the treatment of the Western Boulevard. Some residents along that thoroughfare had petitioned for the improvement of the little strips of park between the roadways, and Mr. MCMILLAN suggested that a bicycle path might be laid out at the centre without interfering at all with the roadways and not very much with the strips of what was meant to be sward, which would not only be a great boon to wheelmen and even more to wheelwomen, but would effectually relieve the driveways.

Commissioner STILES reminded his fellow-Commissioner that the Boulevard was in the charge, not of the Department of Parks, but of the Department of Public Works. That does not make Mr. MCMILLAN'S suggestion any the less valuable, though it tends to increase its impracticability. The petition that the Boulevard should be put and kept in decent order is only the latest of many testimonies that the maintenance, or, rather, the non-maintenance, of it has been a chronic disgrace to the Department of Public Works ever since the Boulevard was laid out. It ought to be one of the most attractive drives in the city, and it has generally been one of the most repulsive. The development of the adjoining property has been seriously retarded by the inefficiency of the official control.

In fact, it is an anomaly that a street of this character, which was projected as a parkway, should be in the charge of the Department of Public Works at all. It is part of the park system and should be under the control of the Park Department. Very likely the Department of Public Works would not resist legislation transferring the care of it to a board which can so much more readily command the kind of labor needed to put and keep it in decent order. But, however that may be, the suggestion that a bicycle path should be constructed under and between the trees and protected from the traffic is an excellent one and should be as promptly as possible put into execution.

MURDERS KNOWN AND UNKNOWN.

Several recent and accidental discoveries of murders which had been concealed for some years were mentioned in these columns a few days ago as suggesting that there must be a considerable number of such crimes which never come to light. It happens that further developments with respect to the first case then cited—the accidental discovery of the body of a murdered man in a trunk which had been stored in a Chicago warehouse for three years—give fresh support to this suggestion, for the body is now shown to have been not that of one CHAZEL, who disappeared in Salt Lake City just before the trunk was shipped from that place, but that of one OLIVER PIKE of Fayette, Ohio, who had been employed in an asylum for the insane at Steilacoom, Washington, and was last heard from at Seattle, three or four months before the trunk started on its journey from Utah. No one appears to have supposed that PIKE had been murdered. In all probability CHAZEL was murdered, but his body has not been found.

In Alma, Wis., a dwelling house was destroyed by fire on March 6, and the seven occupants—G. F. OLDHOUSE, his wife, and their five children—perished in it. The neighbors supposed that the fire had been caused by an overheated stove and that the family had been unable to escape. Ordinarily in such a case a thorough investigation would not be made, but a detective was induced to inquire carefully as to this deplorable affair, and he has discovered evidence that the members of the Oldhouse family were murdered, probably in order that the guilty persons might obtain $500 which was in the house. There were two bullet holes in the father's skull, which was found in the ashes, and the mother appears to have been killed by the blows of a hammer.

Having been accused of murdering his hired man, one KUSCHMANN, whose body was found in the highway, HENRY F. BASTIAN, a farmer residing near Rock Island, Ill., committed suicide on the 13th ult. His neighbors believed that he was the victim of cruel persecution. He had been, we are told, "a happy-hearted, industrious farmer, gentle in disposition, a church attendant, and apparently an upright man in all senses of the word." But four men employed by him had mysteriously disappeared before the death of KUSCHMANN, and the Sheriff determined to make an investigation. In a short time he found the buried body of JOHN LAUDERBACH, who had been missing for a year, and there were unearthed, two or three days later, what are believed to be portions of the remains of two other victims, named LEWIS and KIENAZEN. If the neighbors had had their way, these crimes would not have been disclosed.

Evidence produced heretofore has indicated that the number of persons murdered by HOLMES, who is now awaiting execution in Philadelphia, was eleven. The Philadelphia Press now says that HOLMES has prepared a confession showing that the number was twenty. "When this confession is printed," says that journal, "there will be accounts of the violent deaths of nine persons, whose absence from their homes and their friends has hitherto been unexplained." If this be true, nine murders, heretofore unknown, are to be added to HOLMES'S list, which already included several which were discovered by accident, the victims being persons the disappearance of whom had been the subject of no official inquiry.

Philadelphia, unlike some other cities that we know of but will not mention because Chicago is so sensitive, lives up to her reputation. Not only that, but she takes care that even her criminals shall not be unduly excited on the gallows itself. Therefore is the man HOLMES to have what the Philadelphia Sheriff describes as "a quiet, peaceful hanging." He ought to be extremely grateful to fate for leading him at last to so calm a haven. HOLMES has not always been especially peaceful or quiet in the past, and he will doubtless appreciate to the fullest extent the gentle joys of a place where even a slipnoose is drawn with deliberation and in silence.

Certainly not in excuse, but possibly in explanation, it is more or less worth while to call attention to the fact that MAHONEY, the Post Office clerk now under arrest for theft, received as salary the sum of $800 a year, or $11.53 a week. He held a responsible position in an important department, where temptation was strong and constant, and where, as events proved, detection was likely to be long deferred. MAHONEY'S statement, that "a man must get money somehow to live on," is not true, because there is always the alternative, if worst comes to worst, of starving to death quietly and honestly. It seems hardly necessary, however, for the United States Government to test the moral fibre of its employés quite so severely as it did in this particular case.

So frequently are women at whom, for one reason or another, people fire guns or pistols, saved from injury by the cuirass-like garment of a more or less metallic nature to which they have fondly and obstinately clung through several centuries of masculine denunciation, that, just possibly, the habiliment in question was devised and ever since has been worn, not from the aesthetic or pseudo-aesthetic motives often alleged on the one side, and usually taken for granted on the other, but simply as a form of self-protection necessitated by the invention of firearms. This theory has, it is true, the apparent weakness of not explaining why a secret so innocent should have been so carefully guarded for so many years; but, in reality, that is perhaps its strongest recommendation and the best of reasons for believing it. Woman would naturally hesitate to confess distrust in the sufficiency of her infinite charms of person, manner, and character to guard her against the dangers which forced men to cover themselves with armor. Such an admission would be humiliating, and therefore neither the anger of theologians nor the appeals of doctors, neither the ridicule of artists nor the example of reformers, have been of any avail. Of course the old arguments were ineffectual, because, however firmly based they were on considerations of health and gracefulness, they had no bearing at all upon the bullet question. Confirmation of our hypothesis is to be found, too, in the fact that, while most men, even those who follow the profession of arms, have ceased to incase themselves in visible steel, yet, if all reports are to be believed, more than a few of them, in both civil and military life, still resort to the feminine form of their ancient safeguard whenever duty takes them within view and gunshot of the populace.

ART NOTES.

—The phenomenal success of "Trilby" is one of those strange, unaccountable things that can only be accepted, never explained. There are now shown at the Avery Art Galleries, 368 Fifth Avenue, nearly four-score drawings by George Du Maurier, the original studies for the pictures now made famous by the book's great vogue. In each case, the original picture as printed has been framed with the sketches, so that one may see the final result, rarely, alas, possessing the charm and spontaneity of the incompleted suggestions as Du Maurier jotted them down after the model. This artist-author does not possess startling facility in pen-and-ink work, generally elaborating his subject until much of its freshness is gone, giving a labored and hard appearance that in nowise adds to the charm of his idea. In the present drawings, however, there are considerable dash and vim, much frankness, and almost no preconception. Already, nearly a third of them have been sold, while of the original completed drawings one man, said to have been an American, purchased the entire set, en bloc. These, too, were shown at Mr. Avery's galleries, where 10,000 catalogues were printed and given away—a perfect stream of people filling the rooms constantly.

—The Western Daily Mercury (Plymouth, England) says: "Mr. Carleton Wiggins, is a recent addition to the St. Ives colony. He came from New-York in the Spring, leaving behind an estimable reputation. The three pictures we found in his study leave no room for doubting that he will meet with success in England. He has made a study of cattle and sheep, and they find places in each picture. Popular fancy is certain to incline to the largest canvas, in which three cows are grazing on a slope overlooking St. Ives Bay. It is midsummer, and, when looking at the long breakers rolling under the hot sun to the beach of tawny sand, the spectator feels something of the influences which steal upon the mind under hot sunshine amid picturesque surroundings. But an oil, in which sheep are roving over the sandy downs near Lelant, commends itself more to artists on account of the exceedingly fine background, where heavy broken rainclouds trail along above belts of trees. Mr. Wiggins intends sending the two we have mentioned to the Academy, but will reserve for another exhibition his third, in which sunset effects upon a slope where sheep graze make the picture noteworthy."

—Memorial windows to the late Phillips Brooks were unveiled in Boston in the Society Room of Trinity Church, on April 5. The windows are three in number, and are placed on the Clarendon Street side of the chapel. As light is necessary in the room, they are of clear glass, the intersections of the panes being beautifully jeweled. In the central window there is a large cross of dark-red glass. Near the top is the inscription, "In Memory of Phillips Brooks." Below is a Crusader's shield of white opal, with a green laurel wreath in the centre, delicately touched with gold. Just above the base of the cross there is a jeweled tablet of blue, with this inscription in gold: "With Thee Is the Fountain of Life. In Thy Light Shall We All See Light." The whole design is in exquisite taste. It is the work of Mrs. Whitman, an artist of reputation, who is the teacher of the Bible class

—The fifth annual exhibition of the Buffalo Society of Artists is now being held at the Library Building in that city, and has attracted many visitors. An elaborate catalogue, with many illustrations, has been issued. The book, though unnecessarily large and somewhat unhandy, is handsomely printed. A Fellowship Prize of $50 is offered each year, and this season has resulted in a tie between the "The Cigarette Girl," exhibited by Lucius W. Hitchcock, and "Returning from Market," by Frank C. Penfold. The ballots in the contest were cast by Fellows of the society. There were few scattering votes, and other pictures by the successful artists received many of these. This prize was won last year by Reginald C. Coxe, who exhibited a fine marine called "The Coming Wind."

—Henry W. Snell's picture, so pleasantly remembered at the late exhibition of the Water Color Society, entitled, "Docking a Liner," has been awarded the gold medal of the Philadelphia Art Club. As the painting was most worthy in every respect, and showed evidence, not only of serious study, but absolute command of the mediums, the action of the jury can only be commended. Eight pictures have been sold thus far. They are "Morning," by Ross Turner; a still life by Alice Hetzel, Melbourne Hardick's "Return of the Fishing Boats," Frederick G. Williams's "Pasture," Margarette Lippincott's "Bit of Color," Charles A. Medham's "Fall," Merritt Post's "November," and "Geraldine," by Louise Wood.

Cheney Will Contest Settled.

BOSTON, April 8.—The contest of the will of N. P. Cheney, the railroad man, involving an estate of $5,000,000, has been settled out of court. An appeal from the decree of the Probate Court, approving and allowing the will, was taken by Mrs. Elizabeth Cheney, Alice Cheney, Mary Cheney, and Elizabeth Cheney, the widow and daughters of the testator. They based their appeal on the ground that the instrument was not the last will and testament of Mr. Cheney; that it was not legally executed, and that he was not, when the instrument was executed, of sound mind. B. P. Cheney, a son, also appealed from the Probate Court allowance of the will.

Senator Morgan Is Better.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator Morgan was better this evening, but is still confined to his bed. He is very weak, and it is said that it will be several weeks before he can resume his duties at the Senate. As soon as he is able to be moved he will leave the city for a period of rest.

DR. DOTY RETURNS FROM HAVANA.

Arrangements Made with Dr. Burgess to Prevent Yellow Fever.

QUARANTINE, Staten Island, April 8.—Health Officer Doty arrived this morning from Havana and Mexico on the Ward Line steamer Orizaba. Dr. Doty left New-York March 12 by rail and arrived at the City of Mexico March 19. President Diaz invited Dr. Doty to call at his residence, afforded him every opportunity to inspect the sanitary arrangements of the city, and telegraphed to all the health authorities of the Mexican Gulf ports to accord the doctor every courtesy

Dr. Doty remained in the city five days and visited the hospitals, the Board of Health, and inspecteid the sewers and other sanitary arrangements. He says no typhus fever exists there, but that there are many cases of smallpox, which disease is not restricted in any way. The sewer system is extremely inefficient, but President Diaz has made every effort to improve the system. At present there is no outlet for the sewage except by way of an old canal into a shallow lake, which has been receiving it for hundreds of years. A new canal has been excavated, and by tunnel through the mountain connects with a river which runs to the Gulf. It is expected that within a short time this canal will be effective, as it will be flushed by lakes situated at a high altitude above the city.

Vera Cruz, Campeachy, Tuxpam, Tampico, and Progreso were visited, and thence by steamer Dr. Doty passed over to Havana, Cuba, where he arrived April 2. Havana is in an extremely bad sanitary condition, he says. The sewers all lead to the bay, which is almost landlocked, with but a slight rise and fall of the tide, and receives the sewage which fills the harbor. The wharves are infected, and vessels loading and discharging there are liable to the infection. Although at present the number of cases of yellow fever in Havana is small, the season has hardly begun. He thinks there is very little doubt that the number of cases will increase, owing to the political conditions, which necessitate the presence of a large force of fresh troops from Spain. These are unacclimated, and a large percentage of them will probably succumb to the disease.

While in Havana Dr. Doty was in consultation with Dr. Burgess, the United States Marine Hospital Inspector, who resides in that city. He visited the various hospitals and saw a few cases of yellow fever. He made arrangements with Dr. Burgess to enforce certain regulations similar to those in force last season, to prevent the introduction of that disease into the port of New-York.

After May 1 all passengers from Havana who fail to present certificates of acclimation from Dr. Burgess will be required to stay in Quarantine until the expiration of the usual incubation period of yellow fever—five days. That is, five days after leaving Havana.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR COLUMBIA.

Plans for the Homes of the Chemistry and Engineering Departments.

The Trustees of Columbia University have approved the plans for two new buildings to be erected on the new site, on Morningside Heights. One building is to be for the chemistry and the other for the engineering department. The funds have been given as a memorial of the late Frederick Christian Havemeyer by his nephew, Charles H. Senff, his four sons, Frederick C. Havemeyer, Theodore A. Havemeyer, Thomas J. Havemeyer, and Henry O. Havemeyer, and his daughters, Kate B. Belloni and S. Louisa Jackson.

The chemistry building will cost $450,000, and is to be called Havemeyer Hall. In the letter of gift, the donors say:

We trust that this gift may be accepted by you for this purpose, that the said building may be long used for the educational purposes of the university, and that in its usefulness it may be a fitting memorial to the useful life in whose memory the gift is made.

This building is the third which has been given to the Trustees since the new site was decided on.

"This gift," said President Seth Low yesterday, "makes a welcome addition to our new university buildings, but we have not yet received all we need. There is ample opportunity for New-York's generous citizens to present buildings which will be enduring and useful memorials. We need for the new site twelve buildings in all, of which four have already been provided for."

The excavation for the new buildings has been already begun. The buildings will be of red brick with buff Indiana limestone trimmings. The roofs will be of copper, the corridors tiled in mosaic, and the windows of polished French plate glass. The dimensions of the chemistry building will be 280 by 80 feet. There will be no square corners in any of the rooms, where dust and germs can accumulate, and the drains will be constructed so that every room can be washed out with a hose. Two 25-horse power electric motors will be required to operate the supply fans that are to force fresh air through the building, and three 10-horse power motors to work the exhaust fans. Electric light will be used in both buildings.

The estimated cost of the buildings which will be needed to carry out the general design of the campus is as follows: School of Arts, $200,000; Engineering, $300,000; chapel, $100,000; dining hall, $150,000; gymnasium, $200,000; academic theatre, $150,000, and a society hall, 150,000.

GEORGE GOULD ON THE SITUATION.

Sound Money and Concessions to Railroads Would Bring Prosperity.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—During Mr. George Gould's short stay in this city to-day he gave his views on the present relations of business to politics. In an interview he said:

"The railroad business everywhere is very dull. Freight traffic is light, and even passenger traffic is not what it should be. There seems to be no immediate prospect of an improvement, and business will probably continue light until next Fall. This is even more pronounced than usual in election years.

"Apart from the unsettled feeling arising from a coming change in administration, there is a general mistrust arising from the agitation of the money question. Personally, I believe a victory for the sound-money people will do much toward restoring trade conditions in all lines.

"Still, that is not the only thing required. There must be, all over the country, legislation more favorable to the railroad interests. The inter-State commerce law, as administered, means nothing. It was framed to give the small shipper and the large shipper equal privileges. It only aggravates evils which it was meant to suppress. Railroad men, under the law, cannot make any agreement in regard to the moving of freight, even though they should meet for the purpose of making concessions to shippers.

"We cannot expect favorable legislation of any kind during the present Administration, but we may secure it after the election. I have no hesitation in saying that with sound money and concessions to the railroads, the country would be as prosperous as it ever was."

WHITE HOUSE ROOMS FUMIGATED.

No Indications of the Spread of Measles—Esther Doing Well.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The odor of disinfectant pervaded the White House today. All the apartments where Esther Cleveland had been were thoroughly fumigated, as well as the clothing, bed linen, &c.

A telephone message to the President from Woodley said Esther was doing well and that none of the other children had shown symptoms of the disease thus far. Mr. Thurber's children are also doing well. Dr. O'Reilly is attending the patient at Woodley.

Private Secretary Thurber will continue to reside with the President at the White House. Mr. Cleveland had an unusually large number of callers this morning, and at his public reception in the afternoon a good-sized crowd was present.

Cannot Vote for Harvard Overseers.

BOSTON, April 8.—At a meeting of the overseers of Harvard University, the question of the graduates of the professional schools voting for overseers was discussed, and the proposed amendment was rejected by a vote of 13 to 13. Arthur Tracy Cabot, A. M., M. D., '72, was elected a Fellow of Harvard College.

New Trolley Road for Hoboken.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 8.—The Common Council to-day passed an ordinance giving the Jersey City, Hoboken and Rutherford Railroad Company permission to lay tracks and run trolley cars through First Street from Jersey City Heights to the Hoboken Ferry. The vote was 5 to 2.

SPAIN'S NAVAL STRENGTH

CABINET WILL SUBMIT TO THE CORTES A PLAN OF INCREASE.

A Meeting of Protesting Students Suppressed—Barcelona Will Arm Volunteers—Weyler Petitioned to Pardon a Political Prisoner—Capture of a Rebel Camp at Ti Arriba—Stores Sacked and Houses Burned in Cuba—Several Skirmishes.

MADRID, April 8.—The proposal to ask the Cortes for a credit of 23,000,000 pesetas for the purpose of constructing warships, which was considered by the Cabinet at its meeting yesterday, was not adopted by that body, the Council deciding instead to submit to the new Cortes a complete project for increasing the strength of the navy.

The Government has forbidden the meeting of students which it was proposed to hold in this city to-day for the purpose of protesting against the action of the United States House of Representatives in regard to Cuba. The National Party is now proposing to organize an anti-American demonstration.

The Municipal Council of Barcelona has decided to raise and arm a battalion of volunteers.

HAVANA, April 8.—A committee of ladies of this city and the Bishop of Havana have presented petitions to Captain General Weyler asking for the pardon of the political prisoner, José Cabera Roque, whose execution has been fixed for to-morrow. Roque has only one leg, having lost the other at the time he was captured, and this fact is urged upon Gen. Weyler as a reason for granting his pardon.

The town of La Salud, in the Havana Province, was entered by insurgents, who sacked several stores and set fire to a number of houses.

Three insurgents also made their way into Marianao, in the same province, at 8 o'clock last evening, and before their presence was known to the troops stationed at the forts, robbed the store of Manuel Valdes of a number of pairs of shoes and a quantity of provisions, and succeeded in making their escape.

Gen. Barges reports the capture of a rebel camp at Jarahueca. In the fight which occurred before the rebels were compelled to abandon their camp, five of them were killed.

The capture of a camp at Ti Arriba, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba, is also reported by Gen. Barges. In this engagement the insurgents lost fifteen killed, and two of the Spanish force were wounded.

Gen. Pando reports that the column under command of Major Moncada discovered a party of insurgents on the banks of the Maguaraya River, near Cienfuegos, and attacked them. After a fight, in which the rebels lost fourteen killed and many wounded, they were dislodged from their positions and forced to retire. The Spaniards suffered no loss.

Col. Tort reports having had an engagement with parties of rebels under Lacret and other leaders, south of Guines, in the Havana Province. The Spanish forces succeeded in destroying a bridge which had been constructed by the rebels across the River Mayabeque.

LONDON, April 8.—The Standard to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Madrid saying that the Civil Governor of Madrid has forbidden the holding of the proposed demonstration of protest against the action of the American Congress on the Cuban resolutions.

ALLEGED FILIBUSTERS' TRIAL.

Secret Service Agent Bagg Gives Testimony Before Judge Brown.

The trial of John D. Hart, Bernardo J. Bueno, Capt. Samuel Hughes, Capt. Brabazon, and Benjamin Guerra, charged with having been concerned in the alleged Cuban expedition on the steamer Bermuda, was continued yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Brown.

Ex-Secret Service Agent Stanley S. Bagg, recalled, was asked by Assistant District Attorney Hinman how he knew that a trunk found on the vessel belonged to Capt. Hughes. Counselors Sims and Rubens objected. Assistant United States District Attorney Max J. Kohler argued against the contention, claiming that their objection and grounds did not apply in the case at issue. Judge Brown decided to admit the evidence.

Assistant District Attorney Hinman asked permission to temporarily withdraw Mr. Bagg in order that the testimony of Secret Service Agent George R. Bagg, who had been brought from a bed of sickness to testify, might be taken. This was allowed.

Mr. Bagg told of the incidents attending the seizure of the Bermuda, on board of which he had seen, he said, Capt. Brabazon and Bernardo J. Bueno. The latter had told witness that it would be impossible to get a jury of twelve men to convict members of an expedition to fight for Cuba, and Bueno had further said he had experienced much hard luck in his efforts to reach Cuba, as he had also been on the Hawkins, which foundered.

During the examination of Agent Bagg, Assistant District Attorney Hinman asked him regarding a pistol said to have been found on Bueno. Mr. Hinman persisted in using th word "gun," and Mr. Ivins objected.

Then Agent Bagg went on to tell that Bueno had told him the seizure had been made too soon, as "the General was not on board." The witness said he also saw John D. Hart, and that subsequently Capt. Hughes had told the witness that he was in charge of the cargo on the lighter Stranahan. After recess, Secret Service Agent George R. Bagg continued his testimony. He told of the contents of two trunks which he had opened. They contained clothing, knapsacks, machetes, pistols, and magazine rifles. A bugle or two were also shown. There were also taken from the trunks a Red Cross medicine chest, a lot of daggers and belts. Nearly all of these articles bore some Spanish name upon the wrappers in which they were wrapped. Further excavation among the contents of the trunks brought to light numerous boxes of cartridges, a lot of leggins, and boxes labeled bandages.

Agent Bagg also said that when he went on board the Bermuda, he was met by Guerra and a man named Joseph Micchels. The latter is now at large. Agent Bagg then told of a statement made to him by Capt. Brabazon. The latter, according to the witness, said that he had been engaged by John D. Hart in Philadelphia to come to New-York and take a position as first mate on board a ship which was to take arms and ammunition to Cuba. One of the trunks, Agent Bagg swore, was marked "Capt. Samuel Hughes, care of steamship Laurada." It contained among other things papers signed by Benjamin Guerra and the business card of the shipping firm of Bennett, Walsh & Co. of this city.

Agent Bagg was under cross-examination when court adjourned until to-day.

Normandie Flies Cuban Flag.

The Cuban flag waved from the flagstaff of the Hotel Normandie yesterday in honor of a distinguished Cuban guest. The hotel officials gave orders not to give his name, as their patron wanted his identity kept secret for the present.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY'S CASE.

Tewfik Pasha Says Knapp Is the Guest of Diarbekir's Vali.

LONDON, April 8.—The Post will to-morrow publish a confirmation of the report that the Rev. George P. Knapp, one of the American missionaries stationed at Bitlis, had been expelled from that place.

A dispatch from Constantinople to a news agency here states that Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has assured J. W. Riddle, United States Chargé d'Affaires, that Mr. Knapp is now a guest of the Vali of Diarbekir, and that he is well treated. Mr. Riddle is awaiting a report from Diarbekir as to the treatment of Mr. Knapp.

PROTEST AGAINST EXPLUSION.

Resolutions Adopted in Favor of Missionaries in Armenia.

LONDON, April 8.—The Daily News to-morrow will say that resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Armenian Relief Committee this evening protesting against the decision of the Sultan to issue an irade for the expulsion of all Christian missionaries from Armenia, and urging the British Government to make every attempt to prevent such a step being taken.

The resolutions also requested the Government to make immediate efforts to obtain the release of the Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was ordered to proceed from his station at Bitlis to Constantinople to answer charges of sedition and murder made by Turkish officials, and who is now said to be a prisoner at Diarbekir.

It was also urged that an increase be made in the number of British Vice Consuls in Asia Minor.

AGITATION AMONG DERVISHES.

Khalifa Demands a War Tax and Pilgrimages Are Stopped.

CAIRO, April 8.—Advices received here from the Soudan say that the news of the departure of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile Valley spread rapidly beyond Khartoum and along the road from Suakim to Berber.

The departure of pilgrims for Mecca has been suspended, and the payment of a war tax has been demanded by the Khalifa. The dervishes at Fashoda and Darfur have been recalled to Omdurman, where the Khalifa expects to assemble 50,000 men by September.

NATAL WANTS PEACE IN AFRICA.

Possibility of Conflict Between the Dutch and English Deplored.

PIETERMARITZBURG, April 8.—The Natal Parliament was opened to-day. In his speech opening the session, the Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, Governor of the colony, said he hoped a policy of conciliation on all sides would lead to an abatement of racial differences and political discontent.

The Government of Natal, he said, would view with gravest concern the possibility of a conflict between the Dutch and English in South Africa.

Kassala's Garrison Diminished.

ROME, April 8.—Late advices received by the Government from Massowah imply that, although Col. Stevani's forces have retired from Agordat, Kassala will possibly still be held by a diminished garrison under Major Hidalgo.

Cecil Rhodes Has an Attack of Fever.

CAPE TOWN, April 8.—The Cape Town Argus says that Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, who recently started from Cape Town for Buluwayo, is suffering from an attack of fever.

Foreign Miscellaneous Reports.

—Prince Bismarck's thanks for congratulations received by him April 1, his eighty-first anniversary, appear in The Hamburger Nachrichten.

—Under the sand on the beach at Cay Sal the British warship Pelican found 300 rifles and 200,000 cartridges.

—There was a case of black plague in a ship which arrived at Yokohama. The malady is restricted at Hongkong.

—A contract has been given for 100,000 meters of submarine mining on the Pacific end of the Panama Canal.

—That the Venezuela dispute is on the eve of settlement the British Foreign Office takes the trouble to deny.

NO STRIKE ORDERED AS YET.

What Is Being Done by Street Railroad Men.

The situation in the surface railroad men's troubles yesterday was one of waiting to see what would be done in the matter by President Mahon and the Executive Committee.

About 100 loyal employes of the Eighth Avenue line, mostly drivers, assembled last evening over the stables of that line, and adopted resolutions stating that they had only few grievances, which they proposed to settle by bringing them to the attention of the proper officials; that they had confidence in their employers, and did not propose to make other people's grievances their own.

The Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association engaged a room over a saloon at One Hundred and First Street and Third Avenue, where the employes of the Lexington Avenue line might enroll themselves. Only a few men went there. President Mahon called at a late hour and made an address. He also called at other meetings. He was unwilling to talk, but made the following statement in writing:

"Vreeland's statements will not be taken up until the next meeting of the Executive Board of the railway employes. A committee will be appointed to visit the Mayor and other city officials to demand that the laws regulating street railways be enforced. The association is determined to avoid a strike if possible, believing the company is striving to force us to that end. Meetings are being held at various points in the city and will be continued. A representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen called at headquarters to-day, pledging their support. Also several other representatives of organizations in the city called for the same purpose."

BICYCLIST KILLED BY A HORSE.

Car Prevented Mrs. E. F. Morse of Philadelphia from Seeing a Runaway.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8.—While Mrs. Edward F. Morse, thirty years old, wife of the President of the Morse Elevator Company, was riding a bicycle on Girard Avenue, near Fifteenth Street, toward her home, 1601 Girard Avenue, this afternoon, she was killed by a runaway horse attached to a huckster's wagon.

Mrs. Morse did not see the animal approaching her on account of a street car which intercepted her view. She turned in toward the curb, and as she did so the horse was upon her. The shaft of the wagon struck her in the breast and entered her body fully six inches. Mrs. Morse was taken to the hospital, but she died upon reaching there.

While the crowd was still collected around the scene, Mr. Morse, who was on his way home to luncheon, attracted by the commotion, inquired of a policeman the cause of the people gathering. The policeman recognized Mr. Morse, and gave an evasive answer to his question. Something seemed to warn Mr. Morse of the trouble that had come upon him.

When he was told that a woman had been run down and hurt by a horse, he asked to see the machine that she was riding. When the bicycle was shown to him, Mr. Morse recognized it as that of his wife, and in a frenzy of anxiety he hurried to the hospital, only to find her dead.

THE BOOK CONCERN DEFENDED.

The Charges Against It Are Old and Groundless.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 8.—The centennial session of the New-England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened at Asbury Church this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald, gave a short address, in the course of which he defended The Christian Advocate against the attack of the Rev. George Lansing Taylor at New-Haven, saying that Mr. Taylor was a monomaniac on poetry, and that if any editor refused to print what he wrote he abused the paper. Dr. Parkhudst also defended the Book Concern against the charges of the Rev. Mr. Lanahan, saying that the latter was digging up a corpse that had been dead twenty-five years.

The Book Concern sent in a check for $2,200. The report of the presiding elders took up the rest of the afternoon.

Hudson River Navigation Resumed.

The Hudson River is now free from ice, and navigation between this city and Albany is open. The People's Line steamers have resumed their trips for the season, and the Drew and Dean Richmond will again ply this popular course. During the Winter these boats were thoroughly renovated, and all comforts have been provided for the traveling public. The boats leave their wharf, foot of Canal Street, every evening at 6 o'clock, except Sunday, and make close connection at Albany with trains for all points North, East, and West.

Fatal Electric Train Collision.

PHILLIPSBURG, Penn., April 8.—In the Clearfield region this morning in Atlantic Mine No. 1, an electric train, in charge of Motorman Ernest Pie ran into a similar train, in charge of John Shoff. Pie was so seriously injured that he died within an hour. The conductor of Pie's train, Nichols John, had his leg crushed. This is the first fatal accident that has occurred in any mine since the introduction of electricity for hauling.

A ROUGH ROAD FOR REED

McKINLEY STUMBLING BLOCKS PLENTIFUL IN MARYLAND.

Congressman Wellington Apparently Unable to Hold the Delegation to St. Louis in Line for the Man from Maine—The Chairman's Own County Elects Delegates Favorable to the Ohio Apostle of High Protection—Lawndes a Blind.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 8.—The Republican managers who have promised Maryland's vote at St. Louis to Thomas B. Reed may not be able to keep their bargain. They have been unable to handle the McKinley sentiment. Four county conventions have been held this week, and each declared unreservedly for McKinley. Among these were Allegany, the home county of Congressman Wellington, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, who has promised to deliver the delegation to Reed, and Anne Arundell, where the men in control were the friends of ex-Congressman Mudd, who is working with Wellington for the Reed delegation. All four counties were supposed to be controlled by Wellington's friends, but, while electing his delegates, the only choice they expressed for President was McKinley. There is talk that Wellington is getting ready to jump the winning way at the proper opportunity. He still announces that the delegation will vote for Gov. Lowndes for President, but even that empty part of his plan will probably miscarry.

The McKinley sentiment is said to be dominant in Baltimore City, and both Congressional districts there are expected to adopt resolutions for the Ohio man. The State Convention will meet on the 22d inst.

James A. Gary, who has been the Maryland member of the National Republican Committee for the past sixteen years, will decline a re-election. He will probably be a delegate at large to the St. Louis Convention, but will thereafter play a minor part in Maryland politics.

Senator-elect Wellington will undoubtedly be elected National Committeeman by the Maryland delegation to St. Louis. Mr. Gary's friends say that he is not inimical to Mr. Wellington, although opposed to some of his methods in political management.

DENIED BY MR. HACKETT.

Says the Morton Men Had No Dealings with the A. P. A.

A St. Louis dispatch said yesterday that the A. P. A. had turned against Major McKinley as a Presidential candidate because the Major's manager, Marcus Aurelius Hanna of Cleveland, had refused to negotiate with the Governing Board of the A. P. A. at Washington.

The story was to the effect that the board about two weeks ago had sent out invitations to the managers of the different Republican candidates to send representatives to Washington to see them, and that the invitation was responded to by the friends of Reed, Morton, Allison, and others, but not by the friends of McKinley.

Mr. Hanna, it was declared, had declined to have anything to do with the secret organization, and the result was that the A. P. A. put Congressman Linton in the field as its candidate for President.

Charles W. Hackett, manager of the Morton boom, declared emphatically last night that, so far as Mr. Morton was concerned, there had been no conference whatever with the A. P. A. leaders.

"I never heard about the matter until this story was printed. There is nothing in it so far as Gov. Morton is concerned. I cannot say who started the story."

The Republican politicians about the Fifth Avenue Hotel talked last night about the rumor that Senator Quay was going to join forces with the McKinley men. One of the Morton boomers said:

"The truth of the matter is that about two weeks ago the McKinley leaders made overtures to Senator Quay, but they were fruitless. Senator Quay is loyal to the anti-McKinley outfit."

SOUND MONEY IN THE SOUTH.

Victory Assured in Alabama—A Straw from Texas.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 8.—Sound-money Democrats are putting in telling blows upon the eve of the contest for the Gubernatorial nomination, which will be settled by the party primaries throughout the State Saturday.

Congressman Clarke, sound-money candidate for Governor, is making a vigorous contest in South Alabama, while ex-Gov. Thomas G. Jones is doing fine work in Madison and other doubtful northern counties. Col. H. C. Tompkins, ex-Chairman of the State Committee, is closing his work for sound money in Johnston's own county.

Sound-money men to-night are offering odds that Clarke will be the nominee, and offer even money that Johnston will be beaten in his own home.

HOUSTON, Texas, April 8.—From returns received last night from the Eleventh District, it can be seen that Rudolph Kleiberg of Galveston, the sound-money Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected by a small plurality over Lawson, (Pop.)

BRADLEY WILL STICK.

McKinley Fighting Hard for Delegates from Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 8.—Gov. Bradley denies the story that he has withdrawn from the Presidential contest.

The Seventh District Convention held here to-day elected George Denny and Leslie Coombs, both McKinley men, delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. The vote was 69 for McKinley to 54 for Bradley.

Following is a carefully compiled list of delegates from counties that have held Republican conventions: For McKinley, 28 counties outside of Jefferson, 382; for McKinley in Jefferson, 123; total, 505. For Bradley, 33 counties outside of Jefferson, 403; for Bradley in Jefferson, 72; total, 475. Uninstructed, 10 counties, 151. Contested, 2 counties, 47.

Organized for McKinley.

A McKinley mass meeting and rally for protection was held last night at the headquarters of the Theodore F. Ruhle Republican Club of the Eighth Assembly District, 97 Forsyth Street, under the auspices of the McKinley League of the district.

Mr. Ruhle presided, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the political bosses of the Republican Party as conspirators to subvert the will of the people as to McKinley, calling on Gov. Morton no longer to permit himself to be used as an instrument to defeat the logical candidate of the party, and establishing the Theodore F. Ruhle branch of the McKinley League of the State of New-York.

Addresses were made by Mr. Ruhle, Col. C. H. Dennison, Col. T. C. Campbell, Major J. R. McKelvey, and A. H. Steele, ex-Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, to an audience of 120 persons.

Four Votes for Quay.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 8.—The Republican conferees of the Ninth Congressional District to-day selected two delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and instructed them for Senator Quay.

DANVILLE, Penn., April 8.—The Republican conferees of the Seventeenth Congressional District to-day elected two delegates to the National Convention. The resolutions indorsed Senator Quay for President.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., April 8.—The Republican County Convention met here to-day and elected a delegate to the National Convention. The convention adopted resolutions indorsing McKinley, the protective tariff, the State administration, and the Monroe doctrine; opposing free-silver coinage and Cleveland's Administration.

Swords Working for Allison.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—Col. H. L. Swords, Sergeant at Arms of the Republican National Committee, is working hard for Allison of Iowa. He to-day engaged accommodations for 200 persons at the Lindell, and made a new contract with the Planters' Hotel for forty-five rooms. He has also contracted for twelve rooms at Hurst's Hotel, and accommodations for fifty more Iowa delegates at the Laclede.

Reed Gets Two Delegates.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 8.—The Second Massachusetts District Convention this afternoon selected Elisha Morgan of this city delegate to St. Louis, with Dr. W. M. Wright of Orange. They are for Reed. Resolutions were laid on the table expressing the sentiment of the meeting as being for Reed, with McKinley as second choice.

McKinley in Nebraska.

MINDEN, Neb., April 8.—Congressman W. E. Andrews was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the Fifth District to-day. J. P. A. Black and S. W. Christy were selected for the St. Louis Convention, both pledged to McKinley, who was indorsed by resolution.

THE SILVER PLAN.

Western Delegates at St. Louis Will Devote Themselves to the Platform.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator Cannon of Utah, who was one of the five Republican Senators who voted against taking up the Tariff bill, said this morning that he was well pleased with the action of the convention of his State. The platform adopted there he considers as a thorough vindication of the course he and other Senators from the silver-producing States pursued with reference to the tariff. The delegation is entirely free as to the choice of candidates, and, in common with those of the other Western States, will, Mr. Cannon says, endeavor to secure the enunciation of a principle at St. Louis rather than the nomination of any particular individual.

A FISH MOVEMENT.

Members of the Assembly Favor the Speaker for Governor.

ALBANY, April 8.—Many members of the Assembly to-night wore upon the lapels of their coats a button which bore a picture of Speaker Fish. Above the portrait was the inscription, "I am for Fish. Are you?"

This, the members said, was to indicate the fact that Mr. Fish was early in the field for Governor.

Speaker Fish, it is said, had nothing to do with issuing the buttons. He said that it was the work of his enthusiastic friends. Some of the members tried to crowd into their buttonholes the buttons of both Mr. Fish and Gov. Morton.

CIGARETTES BY THE BILLION.

Figures at the Hearing in Newark—Forced Sale of Trust Goods.

NEWARK, N. J., April 8.—Josiah Brown, Secretary of the American Tobacco Company, testified yesterday before Vice Chancellor Read, in the action brought by the State and J. R. Miller & Sons, that in 1889, before the trust was organized, there were manufactured about 2,000,000,000 cigarettes a year. The output of Kinney Brothers in 1889, he said, was 432,000,000. The amount is much greater now.

The testimony most sought by the prosecution is as to the refusal of the American Tobacco Company to sell its goods to certain dealers. The complainants allege that such action by the company is due to the fact that these dealers have sold cigarettes other than those made by the trust.

J. F. Kinney, who was, until a few months ago, a cigar dealer in Broad Street, this city, testified that his contract was revoked because he sold Admiral cigarettes.

J. Frank Crawford, who was formerly a tobacco jobber at 65 Orange Street, told of the contract made by dealers with the American Tobacco Company. His understanding, he said, was that the contract provided that the dealer should handle no tobacco except that made by the American Tobacco Company.

The case is still on.

Stock Exchange Takes No Action.

Prospects of an inquiry by the Stock Exchange into the action of the Directors of the American Tobacco Company, in declaring a May dividend in cash and scrip, were lessened yesterday when the Governing Committee adjourned without allusion to the subject. One of the committee said that since the company had paid $17,600,000 in dividends in the six years since its organization, it would be difficult to arraign the Directors for last week's action, especially since the Directors had acted under legal advice. Intimation that the Exchange would not interfere seems to have reached the board room, for having declined in early dealings to 81⅞, the stock rallied in the afternoon to 84½, closing at 83¾, a net gain of ⅞ for the day.

OBITUARY RECORD.

John Pope.

Mr. John Pope, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, managing Director of the Allen & Ginter branch, and the second richest man in Richmond, Va., died at the home of Major Lewis Ginter, 901 West Franklin Street, in that city, last night. Mr. Pope had been ill only a short time. He was in poor health for several months last year, but in the Fall he seemed to improve and it was thought he had entirely recovered.

Mr. Pope was in New-York last week and returned to his home on Friday ill. His malady was laryngitis. His case was desperate, and an operation had to be performed, which, however, failed to give relief.

Although but forty years old, Mr. Pope's history was interesting. He was born in Brooklyn. When fourteen years old Lewis Ginter, the cigarette manufacturer, found him a check boy in a New-York express office. Mr. Ginter was at that time living in New-York and engaged in the banking business.

Mr. Ginter returned to Richmond in 1872 and started in the cigarette business. Young Pope got a humble place in the establishment, and finally became a partner. This was the infancy of the cigarette business in this country. Deceased rose rapidly until he became Vice President of the American Tobacco Company and practically the manager of Mr. Ginter's large interest in that corporation.

His estate is valued at between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. Most of this property is left, it is understood, to his three sisters, Mrs. E. Mullin, Mrs. Eva. Kriesen, and Miss Maggie Pope of Brooklyn, and his brother, George Pope of New-York.

Alphonso Baker.

Alphonso Baker, a member of the firm of Ephraim Adams & Co., bookbinders, of Boston, died suddenly at Port Antonio, Jamaica, Monday. He was a member of Thomas G. Stevenson Post No. 26, G. A. R., of which he was a Past Commander.

When the gold fever raged, Mr. Baker, being then only twelve years old, took passage with his father on the brig Sea Eagle, going by the way of the Straits of Magellan and arriving in San Francisco after a voyage of eleven months from Boston. His father died soon after their arrival. He was cared for by the miners, and after a year's residence there he was returned to his friends in Boston.

He was President of the Mechanics Apprentices' Library Association when that institution was in full favor. He was also a member of the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, and the two California Pioneer associations. He always believed he was the youngest pioneer from the East. Although broken in health after his return from the army having been honorably discharged for disability, he never applied for a pension.

Robert Littell.

Robert Littell, the publisher of Littell's Living Age, died Tuesday at his home, 36 Alton Place, Brookline, Mass. Mr. Littell had been ill six weeks. His death was attributed to heart disease. He was sixty-four years old, having been born in Philadelphia, May 5, 1831.

He was the son of Eliakim Littell, the founder of Littell's Living Age. He became a resident of Boston when very young. On the death of his father, twenty-five years ago, Mr. Littell assumed the publication of the magazine.

Obituary Notes.

—James Lawrence, who for over a half century was engaged in the ropemaking business, died at his home, 36 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon, from paralysis. He was born in old Williamsburg seventy-eight years ago, and early entered the firm of Henry Lawrence & Sons, of which his father was the head. He retired from active business fifteen years ago. He was a member of the South Second Street Methodist Church. He leaves five daughters and two sons.

—Elhan C. Robinson of Springfield, Mass., who had represented the city in the Legislature as a Democrat and also in the local Board of Councilmen, died yesterday. He was fifty-seven years old, and had been proprietor of the Massasoit House livery for forty years. He was for many years Secretary of the Hampden Park Association, and was well known to trotting horsemen throughout New-England and New-York.

—E. G. Coffin, ex-Captain of the schooner Belle Wooster, died suddenly of gastritis in New-Haven, Conn., yesterday. He was fifty-eight years old, and leaves a wife and child in Melrose, Mass., his home.

—Chandler C. Farwell, senior member of the firm of C. C. Farwell & Co., the largest shoe manufacturing concern in Danvers, Mass., died yesterday.

JUGGLING GREATER NEW-YORK.

Leaders Trying to Appease Brooklyn Politicians and Ruralists.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—The politicians are juggling with the Greater New-York question in a way that threatens the entire plan of consolidation. To appease the Brooklyn politicians who oppose it, and an element of the rural statesmen who think they see a 'political trust" concealed in the Greater New-York bill, some of the leaders are assuming that Mayors Strong and Wurster will veto the measure now before them, and, on that assumption, are telling the rank and file that they are absolved from voting for its repassage as a party measure. Nothing would please these jugglers any better than to see the pending measure killed, and it is difficult to conceive of any more effective method of attempting it.

The Platt machine could pass this bill over any and all vetoes if it saw fit to "put the screws on" as they were put on when the Raines bill was under consideration. No one knows this any better than the men who executed Mr. Platt's orders at that time. Reference is made to Speaker Fish, Leader O'Grady, Chairman Austin of the Cities Committee, and Senators Raines, Ellsworth, and Lexow.

Mr. Platt has gone to Florida, and cannot telephone orders. Did he think he would rather have no Greater New-York bill than one which took out of his hands the power of control?

Whatever is done here to stop the repassage of the bill, if it shall come back with a veto, is eagerly seized by the Brooklyn contingent and used as argument for a Mayor's veto, and some of them say, with a show of confidence for which there is some ground in sight, that the leaders are in doubt of their ability to pass anything more than the referendum bill introduced by Mr. Andrews last week, while the lateness of the session makes it a matter of doubt if that can be passed.

If the leaders in the two houses come to the conclusion that it would be better politics to please Brooklyn politicians and the up-the-State opponents of the bill by killing it than to pass it, they have the power to do so. There are evidences that some of them take that view of it.

HE WILL DECIDE TO-DAY.

Mayor Will Give His Greater New-York Opinion This Afternoon.

Mayor Strong declared yesterday that he would not decide on the Greater New-York bill until this afternoon. The bill must be in Albany either approved or disapproved by to-morrow.

As already told in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, the general impression about the City Hall is that the Mayor will disapprove of the bill in its present form, and will send it back to Albany with a statement of his views. If he does so, he will probably use as one of his arguments that, while he is in favor of the Greater New-York as a project, he believes haste in bringing it about should be made very slowly.

President Andrew H. Green of the Greater New-York Commission submitted his brief in favor of the bill to Mayor Strong yesterday afternoon. Mr. Green, Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker, counsel to the commission, and Albert Henschel talked with the Mayor for over an hour on the bill.

When they came out they did not look as though they felt encouraged. Mr. Green said he had no idea what action Mayor Strong would finally take on the bill.

Commissioner Parker shrugged his shoulders and said he had done the best he could for the bill; that it was uphill work, and then added: "You can judge for yourself."

President Green's brief is a voluminous one. It was not given out for publication. It declares that the present bill is the only one that can be had just now. It points out that the bill makes provision for the first steps toward actual consolidation in the appointment of a commission to which the question of the drafting of a charter is referred, together with all legislation necessary. Mr. Green wants public hearings on the successive steps that will be taken between this time and the actual consolidation of the cities.

AS MAYOR HE MAY VETO THE BILL.

As a Citizen of Brooklyn Mr. Wurster Is Said to Favor It.

Mayor Wurster has been in consultation with the leaders of the Republican State machine, and he has been given to understand that if he disapprove of the Greater New-York bill he cannot expect to receive anything from the machine in the future, so it is said.

The Greater New-York bill, as far as Mayor Wurster is concerned, is a big nightmare. He would like to approve it, but his friends are holding him to a strict account, and they say that they want him to live up to his letter of acceptance, in which he said he was in favor of a referendum.

"You may rest assured that the Mayor will disapprove the bill," said one of his friends yesterday. "There has been a great deal of talk as to his position, but he will stand by his letter of acceptance."

The Mayor yesterday called a meeting of his Cabinet, and the Greater New-York question was considered. All the heads of departments are opposed to the bill, and they argued in favor of Mayor Wurster disapproving the bill.

The anti-consolidationists believe that if Mayor Wurster disapproves the bill his action will virtually kill it, as they are of the opinion that the Legislature will be unable to repass it.

Flushing Fears Greater New-York.

FLUSHING, L. I., April 8.—The Village Trustees to-night passed a resolution to issue bonds in the sum of $220,000, and to macadamize all the streets that are not now macadamized. This action was taken through fear that no improvements will be made after Flushing becomes a part of Greater New-York.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN SCHENECTADY.

The Entire Ticket Elected—Other City Elections.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 8.—A remarkably light vote was polled in the city election here. The Democrats elected the entire city ticket by majorities of from 50 for the Game Constable, to 600 for Assessor. The Democrats elect also three of the five Aldermen and three of the five Supervisors. The five towns all went Republican, making the Board of Supervisors stand seven Republicans and three Democrats; last year, Republicans eight, Democrats two. The Common Council remains as last year—eleven Republicans and six Democrats.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 8.—The entire Republican city ticket was elected by majorities of from 1,000 to 200. The Republicans gain one Alderman. Over the State the issue was license or no license, and license was generally successful.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—The Republicans, with the aid of the A. P. A., made a clean sweep in the city election. They elected not only the executive officers, but all members of the upper house of the Council and five of the ten members of the lower house as well. The Republican candidate for Mayor, ex-Police Judge J. M. Jones, was elected over his Democratic rival, H. C. Kumpf, by 1,819 majority.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—The Savannah Grocery Company building on Bay Street was burned last night. The building and stock are a total loss. The building was valued at $40,000 and the stock at $130,000. The entire loss is covered by insurance. The building was owned by the Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Company. M. Fersts's Sons & Co. lost $5,000.

ROCKFORD, Mich., April 8.—Fire in the business centre to-day caused a loss of $50,000, with $30,000 insurance. Twelve firms were burned out. The heaviest losers are: W. F. Hessler, drugs; E. E. Hewitt, groceries; J. J. Ely, dry goods; H. C. Hessler, hardware; C. Audys, books; W. F. Teft, groceries, and C. O. Caln, dry goods.

WILMERDING, Penn., April 8.—The Westinghouse clubhouse was burned to-day. The clubhouse was one of the finest in the country. It was built four years ago. The loss is $50,000, fully insured. All the books and valuable papers were saved.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., April 8.—Edward Janney's barn, the largest building of its kind in Bucks County, Penn., was burned to-night. The loss is $4,000. Twenty-one sheep, nineteen lambs, four cows and a calf perished.

WHITMAN, Mass., April 8.—A house on Linden Street, owned by the Briggs Ford estate, and occupied by Alfred Stevens and Thomas J. Hyland, with their families, was burned to-day. Loss, $3,000; insured.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, Ky., April 8.—Four squares in the central part of the city were burned last night. Loss, $88,000; insurance, $22,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

AIKEN, S. C., April 8.—The Park Avenue Hotel was burned to-day. All the guests escaped, and nearly all the baggage was saved. Loss, $12,000; fully insured.

DOUGLASSVILLE, Ga., April 8.—Eden Park Cotton Mills were burned last night. Loss, $125,000. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

ARMSTRONG BILL PASSED

BICYCLES TO BE CARRIED AS BAGGAGE IN THIS STATE.

Politicians Work as Hard as Representatives of Wheeling Associations to Secure the Passage of the Bill, as They Believe There Are 100,000 Wheelmen in the State—E. J. Tinsdale Ordered from the Assembly Chamber.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Assembly to-day passed the Armstrong bill, which requires railroads to carry bicycles as baggage free of charge. The principal struggle on the bill came on the proposition to amend the original by a provision fixing the rate of compensation at 2 mills a mile for each machine. This was killed by a vote of 127 to 11.

Aside from the interest which attaches to this bill from the standpoint of the wheelmen, the politicians took it seriously because of talk that the wheelmen would make a political issue of the disposition of the question. Arguments have been heard here to the effect that there are upward of 100,000 wheelmen in the State who would be guided to some extent in their voting by the treatment which this bill received.

It is fair to the authorized representatives of the wheelmen's organizations who have been here in the interests of the bill to say that they are not so much responsible for these semi-threats as politicians who sought to take advantage of the situation. The eleven Assemblymen who voted for the proposed 2 mills a mile amendment were Butts, Cain, Costello, Enders, Eldridge, Husted, Van Keuren, Nixon, P. J. Andrews, Graves, and C. Smith.

While the bill was under discussion Mr. Armstrong, its author, secured the floor, and openly stated that some one was in the chamber "lobbying" against the measure.

Speaker Fish asked Mr. Armstrong to name the person, if he knew him, and the rule against such proceedings would be enforced. Mr. Armstrong said he referred to E. J. Tinsdale, and by direction of the Speaker Mr. Tinsdale left the room.

Mr. Tinsdale came here some time ago to represent the Cyclists' Federation of New-York City. He is a member of the committee of that organization which looks after laws, existing or proposed, affecting wheelmen and their interests. After he had been here for some time, he is said to have come to the conclusion that the Armstrong bill could not be passed, and to have so reported to the federation.

In calling attention to Mr. Tinsdale, Mr. Armstrong spoke of him as working against the bill.

Local wheelmen who heard yesterday of the passage of the Armstrong Baggage bill by both houses at Albany were pleased over the success of the measure. Chief Consul Potter and George R. Bidwell, the Chairman of the National Transportation Committee, were present at Albany during the vote, and immediately sent the news to Secretary-Treasurer Bull, at the State Division headquarters, in the Vanderbilt Building. To become a law the bill must now be signed by the Governor. The wheelmen feel confident that the Governor favors the act.

SHOOTING AT ATHENS.

Princeton Students and Professors Send Congratulatory Dispatches.

ATHENS, April 8.—The Kallithea shooting stand, situated on a field near the city, was opened at noon to-day, and the shooting contest at different distances began at 1 o'clock. King Alexander of Servia has arrived in Athens to witness the Olympian games.

The bicycle race at a distance of 100 kilometers, or about sixty-two miles and a furlong, was won by Flamant, the French rider. The Greek contestant finished second. The winner's time was 3 hours and 8 minutes. Despite the fact that the weather was cold and there was a brisk wind blowing, the events of the day were witnessed by a great crowd.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 8.—Princeton students are very much pleased at the success of their athletes at Athens. Immediately upon the opening of college to-day, after the Easter recess, a mass meeting of the undergraduates was called by Manager Turner, and resolutions of congratulation were adopted and cabled to Capt. Garrett at Athens, in the following language:

"Mass meeting students, Princeton University, send heartiest congratulations to Princeton team."

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed at the mass meeting, and repeated cheers were given for the members of the Princeton team at Athens. Congratulatory cablegrams were also sent Capt. Garrett by Prof. West and Prof. Allan Marquand.

Winners at Boston's Horse Show.

BOSTON, April 8.—The Horse Show continues to be a pronounced success, both socially and as a show. Among the winners to-day were the Cheney Broth

ATALANTAS ARE WINNERS

FIRST IN THE ROLL-OFF IN THE CYCLISTS' BOWLING TOURNEY.

In an Exciting Wind-Up on the Alleys of the Jersey City Club the Newark "Five" Outplays the Tourists of Paterson, Capturing First Prize in the Tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey.

In one of the most exciting wind-ups of the season the Atalanta Wheelmen's team last evening won the roll-off of the tie in the bowling tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey. Three teams tied for first prize—the Atalantas, Tourists, and Bloomfields—and last evening they met on the alleys of the Jersey City Club to settle the matter of the championship.

It was agreed that each team should take part in two games, the highest aggregate score to win. The "gallery" of the bowling room was crowded with the "rooters" of the three teams, and every play of merit was cheered until the cheerers were red in the face.

The aggregate of the crack Atalanta five with 1,731, the Tourists finishing second with 1,682, and the Bloomfields bringing up the rear with 1,635. In other tournaments promoted during the past season by the associated clubs the Bloomfields have been very much in evidence, and up to near the end last evening they had hopes. This was shown by their famous war cry, which was chirruped merrily by the Bloomfield "rooters," led by Frank Tower. It ran like this:

First in whist;
In pool the same;
And very rotten
At the bowling game.
Two hundred and eighty,
Ten thirty one;
How can we lose
When we turn out for the bun?

The details of the three games will be found in the following:

FIRST GAME.

ATALANTA W. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	BLOOMFIELD C. A. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Budd	4	4	199	Haskell	2	5	159
Halsey	2	3	136	Davis	1	5	146
Millar	5	5	169	Parker	3	4	167
Terbell	0	7	151	Thomas	0	6	146
Olozaga	3	4	174	Hulin	4	1	157
Total	12	24	829	Total	10	21	775

FRAMES.

Atalanta ...76 159 245 331 415 510 594 677 751 829
Bloomfield ...70 148 224 316 380 454 532 624 710 775

Scorers—H. H. Lake and E. Allen Smith. Umpire—F. A. Cadiz.

SECOND GAME.

TOURIST C. C. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	BLOOMFIELD C. & A. A. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Cowan	4	2	182	Haskell	0	4	132
Berdan	1	6	146	Davis	2	5	160
Dunphy	2	4	152	Parker	6	4	223
Lockwood	3	4	160	Thomas	2	6	166
Drew	0	6	143	Hulin	3	5	179
Total	10	21	783	Total	13	24	860

FRAMES.

Tourists 59 162 259 349 434 511 600 664 729 783
Bloomfields ...76 143 235 317 392 475 572 668 776 860

Scorers—C. H. Norwood and H. H. Lake. Umpire—F. A. Cadiz.

THIRD GAME.

ATALANTA W. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	TOURIST C. C. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Budd	3	4	170	Cowan	2	8	190
Halsey	4	3	180	Berdan	4	4	182
Millar	5	5	216	Dunphy	4	5	208
Terbell	3	5	174	Lockwood	0	8	170
Olozaga	4	6	162	Drew	1	5	149
Total	16	23	902	Total	11	30	899

FRAMES.

Atalantas ...66 151 240 336 412 488 586 694 806 902
Tourist C. C..84 179 273 360 466 566 659 752 821 899

Scorers—E. Allen Smith and C. H. Norwood. Umpire—F. A. Cadiz.

TAMAQUA WHEELMEN.

Elect New Officers and Declare for Improved Village Roads.

JAMAICA, L. I., April 8.—The annual meeting and election of the officers of the Tamaqua Wheelmen of this village were held last evening. There was a close contest for every office except Treasurer, and in nearly every instance the result was a surprise. The following were elected:

President—Granville Yeaton; Vice President—Charles Russell; Recording Secretary—George T. Watts; Corresponding Secretary—William Pyne; Treasurer—Ernest J. Stranack; Captain—Richard Van Sicien; First Lieutenant—F. L. Damon; Second Lieutenant—William N. Volk; Color Bearer—Charles O'Connor; Trustees—A. C. Joslin, Feaney Jordan, George C. Damon, and William F. Thompson.

The annual reports of the Treasurer and the House Committee showed marked prosperity, considering that the club has been in existence less than a year. Without a vestige of debt the club has $150 in the Treasury, besides about $700 worth of furniture.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the club: "Resolved, That if the negotiations on the part of the town for the acquisition of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike are successfully terminated, and the Board of Supervisors determine to macadamize it, it is the sense of this club that the village, by paying the difference in cost, shall have asphalt laid in that part of the street within the village limits." A copy of the resolution is to be submitted to the Village Trustees and the Board of Supervisors.

The first meeting of the new Advisory Board of the club will be held to-morrow evening, when the standing committees will be appointed.

At the village election, to be held the latter part of this month, the club will support candidates for the Board of Trustees who will favor improving the streets of the village.

HAMILTON'S RECORD ACCEPTED.

The Racing Board Puts It in the League's Record Book.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—This week's bulletin of the Racing Board contains the following items of general interest:

Official Handicappers Appointed.—W. M. Rosborough, St. Louis; W. P. Moriarty, Kansas City; F. B. Thrall, Ottumwa, Iowa; W. E. Tobie, Portland, Me.; M. J. Fleck, Louisville; N. R. Stevenson, Wheeling; R. A. Smyth, San Francisco; and H. C. F. Smith, Los Angeles.

The temporary suspension placed upon Joseph F. Griebler, St. Cloud, Minn., has been removed.

Declared Professionals.—Marion Black and W. H. W. Peltier, Cincinnati, and John Coburn and Will Coburn, St. Louis, all at own request; Godfrey Schmidt, Los Angeles, (Clause E;) Oscar Lane, San Diego, Cal. (Clause E;) and W. H. Palmer, San Diego, Cal., (Clause E;) B. B. Bird, St. Paul; Alexander B. McDonell, Rochester; "Burt" Repine, Galesburg, Ill., and Frank J. Jenny, Utica, also on own request.

Sanctions Granted.—May 29 and 30, Detroit Wheelmen, Detroit, Mich.

May 30, Boonton Athletic Club, Boonton, N. J.

July 25, Latrobe Bicycle Club, Latrobe, Penn.

May 30, Harrisburg Cycle Track Association, Harrisburg, Penn.

July 4, Harrisburg Cycle Track Association, Harrisburg, Penn.

Sept. 5, Harrisburg Cycle Track Association, Harrisburg, Penn.

June 18, Eastern Athletic Club, River View, Md.

May 30, Hobo Wheelmen, Woonsocket, R. I.

May 30, Westfield Wheelmen, Middlefield, Conn.

June 20, Rover Wheel Club, New-Haven, Conn.

May 9, Garden City Cyclers, San José, Cal.

The suspension placed upon J. H. M. Finnegan, St. Louis, has been reduced to expire May 1.

Record Accepted.—W. W. Hamilton, Coronado, Cal., one mile, paced, flying start, 1:39 1-5, March 27, 1896.

All Championships at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—A letter from George D. Gideon of the Racing Board says all the National championships will be assigned to the Louisville meet. This is a big card for the 1896 Meet Club. The selection of John Colgan as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the 1896 Meet Club completes the list of Chairmen. No better man could be found for this most important place than Mr. Colgan. An active and enthusiastic wheelman, a business man who stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, a progressive member of the Commercial Club, a man who has the interests of his city at heart, and one who has accumulated a large fortune through his own efforts, he is thoroughly fitted for the Chairmanship. He undertakes the work with enthusiasm, and will raise all the money necessary—about $15,000—in a very short time.

King Allart's Great Feat.

Clarence Shadbolt's great mileage record of 15,164 miles, made in 1891-2, has been eclipsed by "Fred" Allert, the Mileage King of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club. In eleven months the latter has covered over 16,000 miles, riding in all sorts of weather. He won the mileage contest of his club, which ended last week, by a big margin. During the club mileage year, which ended on April 1, Allert rode about sixty centuries. His monthly mileage was as follows: April, 458; May, 608; June, 1,122; July, 1,446; August, 2,111; September, 1,546; October, 2,195; November, 1,666; December, 1,680; January, 1,222; February, 1,008; March, 1,160.

Niantic Wheelmen Organized.

The Niantic Wheelmen, organized Tuesday night at their rooms, 217 Second Street, Jersey City, with a charter membership of forty-eight. It is proposed that this will be a League of American Wheelmen Club. Executive and road officers were nominated. The election will be held Friday. The first run is scheduled for Sunday, April 19.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES

—The Century Wheelmen, a Brooklyn Club, gave a dance and entertainment at Avon Hall on Tuesday evening that proved very successful. Those in charge of the affair were: J. Watt, A. I. Lewis, L. Rheinhardt, Frederick Mole, J. Granum Gilkes, D. F. Callison, P. J. Greene, I. H. Ford, D. O'Reilly, E. L. Zowe, J. R. Ardery, J. Battam, S. Longwell, A. F. Grant, D. Harrington, Charles W. Roberts, F. P. Brohal, George Edmonds, Charles Frost, C. Jocelyn, George Edwards, H. Hicks, and S. Kosminsky.

—In the Bushwick Wheelmen's mileage contest the riders are merrily rolling up good scores. The club gives a bar for every 1,000 miles ridden by a member during the season. The leaders to date are L. Hunken, 643 miles; H. Lankenau, 641 miles; and J. Landmann, 525 miles. G. Enderle is looked upon as the dark horse in the contest.

—The Nassau Wheelmen's bowling team will be disbanded during the coming week for the season. A banquet will soon be given the team at the clubhouse, 129 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, to celebrate its tournament successes.

—In yesterday's TIMES a typographical error made a paragraph read that Porter & Gilmour of 16 Warren Street had issued a table of years. It should have been gears.

—The proposed manufacturers' pageant, to be held in Louisville during the National meet, has received favorable consideration from nearly all of the larger companies.

—"Tom" Cooper, who was one of Bald's greatest rival on the path last season, has begun training at Fountain Ferry track in Louisville.

—Four fast riders of Jersey City Heights, Eduard Maebert, Jr., J. Finlay, G. Hensen, and R. May, contemplate building a "quad" for road use.

—"Charlie" Murphy may after all ride in France this year. It is understood that the firm for which he is likely to ride will at once establish a factory in that country.

—The Hillside Wheelmen's ball, held at Prasser's Central Hall, Jersey City Heights, last night, was a great success.

—This afternoon the Quill Club Wheelmen will have an important adjourned meeting at 23 Park Row.

THE JOCKEY CLUB STEWARDS.

Dates Awarded to Aqueduct and Licenses Granted Trainers and Jockeys.

A meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club was held at 23 Nassau Street yesterday, at which August Belmont, J. H. Bradford, Andrew Miller, and F. R. Hitchcock were present. The days days from May 4 to May 11 inclusive, and from Oct. 5 to Oct. 12 inclusive, were allotted to the Queens County Jockey Club, thus insuring the opening of the racing season hereabouts eight days earlier than had been expected, and two days after the close of the meeting of the Washington Jockey Club, which begins April 18 and continues until May 2.

The following licenses were granted:

As Trainers—Benjamin A. Ashmead, Robert Boyle, Thomas Brown, David Campbell, George Chandler, George W. Covington, Frank de Noyelles, James Dillon, William Donohue, James Dumas, Hardy Campbell, John V. Elliott, James Fraser, J. J. Hyland, J. M. Knox, John Mahon, D. W. McCoun, H. McDaniel, George T. Miller, G. W. Newton, William A. Noonan, L. S. Parker, James Rowe, James Shields, A. Wheeler, J. B. Williams, Scott Williams, P. Meany, T. Welsh, James Smith, Daniel J. Donnelly, G. F. Kelly, James Blute, William Lakeland, Charles Miller, William Cloyd, George B. Hill, J. J. McCafferty, Fred Burlew, James Donohue, Edward Johnson, E. Green, E. F. Hughes, Louis Stuart, A. Davis Prior, and Luke Prior.

As Jockeys—W. Simms, H. Griffin, Charles O'Donnell, John Brooks, A. Clayton, Frank Curtis, James Dillon, Wiley Jones, John Lamle, H. Lewis, John Coyle, E. Miller, W. Penny, A. Waller, John Clerico, J. J. McCafferty, and F. O'Leary.

As Apprentices—D. Bell, Edward Collins, Nathaniel Kildare, and A. Wapshire.

Starter Thomas Flynn announced that he had selected as his assistants William Murray, Edward Reynolds, H. W. Homan, and John Laughlin, and their selection was confirmed.

DEATH OF PATRON.

The Unlucky Horse Killed by an Attack of Lockjaw.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., announces the death of Patron from lockjaw, on Tuesday, at the farm of his owners, Hinde & Baker. Patron picked up a nail while trotting about the farm paddocks a week ago, and lockjaw set in, resulting in his death as stated.

Patron, who was foaled in 1889, was by Falsetto, out of Patrimony, (the dam of Keenan and Lisimony,) by Pat Molloy, and was very near to a high-class horse. He was trained by Louis Stuart, who insisted on having him ridden by a boy named Pickering, who knew absolutely nothing about riding a horse. So Patron, though evidently a good horse, had no chance as a two-year-old. He ran in twelve races, winning a sweepstake at Brooklyn and the Carteret Handicap at Monmouth Park, in latter he beat Lamplighter a neck, and Alonzo, St. Florian, Candelabra, King Cadmus, and other fair ones were behind him. He was second in the July and August Stakes, and third in the Sapling and Criterion.

As a three-year-old he began by running unplaced in the Carlton, with Pickering up. Hayward was then given the mount on the colt, and with him won the Brooklyn Derby and the Belmont Stakes. After these victories Stuart was offered $30,000 for the colt, which sum he refused. Patron ran second to Tammany in the Withers, third to Chandee and Tammany in the Tidal, third to Tammany and The Pepper for the Realization, and was unplced in the Lorillard. The Stevens Stakes was his last race, the colt dancing down hopelessly while the race was being run. In the hands of more expert handlers and competent jockeys he would probably have shown himself one of the great horses of the decade.

E. S. RENWICK'S NEW YACHT.

A Handsome Steamer Being Built by Bayles at Port Jefferson.

Work on the new steam yacht being built for Edward S. Renwick by J. M. Bayles & Son at Port Jefferson is progressing favorably, and the yacht will be ready by the opening of the season. The dimensions of the new boat are 129 feet over all, 104 feet on the water line, 20 feet beam, and 11 feet deep.

Mr. Renwick designed the yacht himself, and he has planned to have ample accommodation. The deckhouse is 74 feet long. Aft of the pilothouse is a smoking room 10 feet square. The dining room, which is in the after part, is 17 feet long, and is to be finished in white mahogany. Forward of this room will be the sailing master's room and the steward's pantry. Below will be a large saloon, staterooms, a galley, and the crew's quarters.

The engines will be of the compound type, with cylinders 11 and 22 inches in diameter, and 12-inch stroke of piston. Steam will be furnished by two boilers.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB TROUBLES.

Resignations of the Flag Officers and Three Trustees Accepted.

The meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, held at 5 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, last night, was rather a stormy one. The members present expressed themselves very emphatically against the action of the flag officers and their resignations were accepted. The flag officers had tried to consolidate the Brooklyn Club with the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club. The scheme was that the Brooklyn's name should be adopted, and the Gravesend's flag. This did not please the members of the Brooklyn club, and, as stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, Commodore C. H. Humphries, Vice Commodore H. R. M. Cook, and Rear Commodore W. B. Growtage, the flag officers, resigned.

Three members of the Board of Trustees who supported the flag officers also resigned. They were Edward Salt, Joseph N. Ganz, and Louis Wunder. A committee was appointed to make nominations to fill the vacancies and the election will be held on Wednesday, May 13.

The by-laws were amended slightly. No member is allowed to represent more than one boat, and regular meetings of the club are to be held on the second Wednesday in each month at city headquarters except in July and August.

PRESIDENT YOUNG TO UMPIRES.

Tells Them to be Fearless in Making Decisions They Think Right.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Young of the National Baseball League has issued a circular of instructions, addressed as follows:

"To League Umpires. As the gentlemen selected to fill the positions of league umpires for 1896 are all men of experience and mostly old league umpires, it seems almost unnecessary for me to issue special instructions. I desire, however, to call your special attention to the changes in the rules in relation to fining and removal of players, &c., and I shall insist that every umpire enforce, not only that, but every playing rule, both in letter and spirit. If any rule is faulty, it can only be demonstrated by its strict enforcement. It is useless for one umpire to enforce the rules unless each and every one does exactly the same. If you commence with the very first game to do your whole duty, you will have little trouble in doing so during the entire season, but if you do not, your trouble will have just commenced, and your usefulness as an umpire will be practically at an end.

"I have the utmost confidence in every one of the umpires, and I believe that every decision rendered will be governed by his best, honest judgment. In the discharge of your duty on the field, you all well know that you have my unqualified support, and you are also entitled to, and I believe you will receive, the support of every league official.

"The umpires will provide themselves with a blue flannel suit and cap, and always present a neat appearance on the field.

"Be courteous and polite to all players whenever you meet them, and I would advise that you avoid familiarity with any. With many it would be harmless, while in others it would be taken advantage of and destroy your usefulness to a very great extent.

"You will consider all assignments as confidential, as circumstances might make a change necessary at very short notice.

"Don't be too hasty in rendering a decision, but I cannot too strongly impress upon your minds the importance of being prompt in doing so after you have formed an intelligent judgment. Even a very slight delay gives the audience the impression that you are in doubt.

"Be perfectly fearless in doing just exactly what you believe to be right."

Yale Defeats Georgetown.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 8.—The Yale College baseball team defeated Georgetown University at Riverside Park this afternoon by the score of 16 to 12.

Hockey at St. Nicholas Rink.

A hockey match between the St. Paul's School team of Concord, N. H., and a St. Nicholas Club team, composed pricipally of St. Paul's alumni, has been arranged to be played Thursday night, at 8:15 o'clock, on the ice of the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, West Sixty-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue. The game ought to be interesting, as the St. Paul's School team is the first organized among the preparatory schools of this country to play hockey under the recently introduced and improved rules, which govern a game almost entirely new to the United States, and this match has been arranged with the idea of encouraging the adoption of hockey as a regular sport at the preparatory schools throughout the country.

New-York Cutter Won.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 8.—The twelve-oared cutters of the flagship New-York and the cruiser Raleigh had a spirited race in Hampton Roads this afternoon. The course was a mile and a half to a stakeboat and return. In coming down the home stretch the Siren whistles of the squadron gave them a terrific blast. New-York won by about two lengths.

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FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Court opens in Room 122, Post Office Building, 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

5—Stearns vs. Mannesmann. 6—Butler Company vs. Fritsche. 9—Browne vs. Grace & Co. 26—Gunn vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. 27—Baxter vs. same. 37—Du Boss vs. same. 154—Sayles vs. same. 41—Blair vs New-York Electric Equipment Company. 42—Mullen vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. 43—Murtaugh vs. same. 44—Morrissey vs. same. 46—O'Malley vs. same. 51—Johnson vs. same. 56—Harmon, receiver, vs. National Park Bank. 58—United States vs. Hepburn. 59—Same vs. Brady. 73—Same vs. De Rivera.

EQUITY CALENDAR—For Friday, April 10. Coxe, J.—Room 47, Post Office Building, 11 A. M.

24—Pennington vs. Smith. 31—Beale vs. Smith. Issues of Law in Suits at Law.—3—Marcus vs. Beale.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Stover, J. Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Elevated Railroad case. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.

Preferred Causes,—Nos. 6668, 4780. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.

Nos. 1230, 6945, 2064, 535, 2047, 1645, 2169, 2073, 1667, 1781, 2131, 1748, 2021, 1562, 1411. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Parker, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.

Nos. 1870, 1891, 149, 1892, 1685, 1225, 2095, 403, 482, 1387, 2140, 2059, 1880, 1593, 1568, 1569. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Sedgwick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold S.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bernhard Friederich, Albeina M. B. Bolce, John Clarke, Rebecca E. Tanter, and Joseph W. Duryee. At 2 P. M.—Patrick Dunican, Susan Thompson, Marvelle W. Cooper, and Lucy C. Delgham.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.

At 10:30 A. M.—1139—Will of John H. Haviland. At 2 P. M.—1121—Will of Charles Bottlingheimer.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J. Nos. 1227, 2486, 997, 2028½, 538, 1113, 1114, 1937, 4121, 1191, 1253, 1192, 800, 4089, 1259, 1180, 3517, 3518, 575, 446, 760, 878, 4044½, 832, 152, 794, 1047, 1048, 1091, 1801½. Case unfinished.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J. Nos. 1135, 1120, 1170½, 1175, 1082, 1076, 1157, 1171, 4070, 983, 1111, 1232, 1125, 99, 100, 1133, 230, 1199, 1005½, 1097, 1146, 1103, 1153, 1156, 1026, 1037, 1042, 1109, 240½, 391. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, C. J.

Nos. 782, 1271, 695, 744, 697, 813, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1293, 1294, 1296, 1207, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1300½, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J. Short Causes.—Nos. 3238, 4207, 3755, 4016, 4024, 3827, 4095, 4123, 4127, 4205. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Females, &c., vs. Caldwell—George C. Blanke. New-York Cooperative Building and Loan Association vs. Webb—Charles W. West. Watson vs. Hunt—Charles D. Olendorf. Watson vs. Gibson—Charles D. Olendorf. Ottenberg vs. Gravey—Thomas F. Donnelly. Hennessey vs. Kearney—John H. Rogan. Kuppenheimer vs. Pius—Alfred D. Mullen. Matter of Douglass—Louis J. Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Mark vs. Atlas Iron Construction Comoany—James J. Nealis. Snyder vs. Victor Rubber F. Company—James J. Nealis. Lockwood vs. Minor—James Kearney. J. L. Mott Iron Works vs. Ryan—James J. Nealis. McGrath vs. Simmons—James J. Nealis. Baird vs. Leach—David McClure. American Savings Bank vs. Grant—Jesse S. Nelson.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—John H. Hayward vs. Almira Church—Leonard J. Wyeth. Karl M. Wallach vs. Max Barnet—Albert Zimmermann.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brown, P. J.: Paratt, Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ.

Enumerated Calendar.—Nos. 156, 157, 116, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 70.

Non-Enumerated.—Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Gaynor, J. Nos. 425, 427, 428, 431, 436, 442, 363, 394, 375, 258, 373½. The folowing causes, being on for the first time, will be held for the day on request: Nos. 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 458, 460, 460½.

Highest number reached on regular call, 460½.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part III., Clement, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.

Nos. 1886, 2271, 2282, 2289, 2290, 2318, 2319, 1890, 1631, 3405, 1742, 1887, 1589, 973, 1315, 1947, 1663, 1843, 1337, 1460, 4208, 4352, 1810, 357, 1079, 477, 1767, 1720, 2259, 2046, 1235½, 2063, 2042, 1453, 379, 1930, 2133, 1784, 1369, 2320, 2096, 2970, 1761, 2276, 1738, 2062, 2021, 4571, 1068, 4548, 1685, 2035, 2052, 1648, 1649, 268, 356, 2328, 121, 1228, 2005, 1291, 1939, 1940.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2351.

COUNTY COURT—Part I., Hurd, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting in the estates of Benjamin S. Bell, William Turner, John Curran, Nathan S. King, Herman K. Raefle, Charles E. Fougera, John S. Shepherd, Christopher Peters, Louis Eisemann, John C. Clackett, Dina Kuster, Rufus C. Palmer, Michael Fox, and Charles Laurence.

The guardianship of Ephraim Tweedy.

The estates of Michael Hayes, M. Tapping, and David McDonald.

The transfer taxes of Thompson Pinckney, Amelia Young, and Abby Ellen Pope.

Contested Calendar at 10:30: No. 36, administrator of James W. Page.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...5'30|Sun sets...6:33|Moon rises...3:52

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 9.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alesia	Gibraltar	Mar. 25
Amyl	Sfields	Mar. 21
Benwick	Gibraltar	Mar. 28
Biela	St. Lucia	Mar. 30
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 25
Carib Prince	St. Lucia	April 1
El Monte	New-Orleans	April 4
Fairmead	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Germanic	Liverpool	April 1
Halle	Bremen	Mar. 25
Montauk	Swansea	Mar. 25
Schiedam	Amsterdam	Mar. 21
Talisman	Middlesborough	Mar. 26
Trinidad	Bermuda	Mar. 27
FRIDAY, APRIL 10.		
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	April 4
Hildebrand	Para	Mar. 29
Phoenicia	Hamburg	Mar. 28
SATURDAY, APRIL 11.		
Alamo	Galveston	April 4
Bollvia	Gibraltar	Mar. 28
Etruria	Liverpool	April 4
La Touraine	Havre	April 4
New-York	Southampton	April 4
Rhaetia	Hamburg	Mar. 29
SUNDAY, APRIL 12.		
Hindoo	London	Mar. 29
Pawnee	Gibraltar	Mar. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinat'n.	Office.
Comanche	April 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	April 8	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Madiana	April 9	W. Islands.	39 Broadway.
Santiago	April 9	Nassau	113 Wall St.
F. Bismarck	April 9	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Cuba	April 10	Gonaives	24 State St.
Panama	April 10	Havara	Pier 10 E. R.
Colorado	April 10	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Finance	April 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Spaarndam	April 11	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	April 11	London	4 Broadway.
Iroquois	April 11	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Galileo	April 11	Hull	22 State St.
Felbridge	April 11	Newcastle	22 State St.
Lucania	April 11	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Nueces	April 11	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Trinidad	April 11	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Adirondack	April 11	Kingston	24 State St.
Saratoga	April 11	Havana	113 Wall St.
Bourgogne	April 11	Havre	6 Bowling Gr.
Furnessia	April 11	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	April 11	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Cuthbert	April 14	Antwerp	22 State St.
Lahn	April 14	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
New-York	April 15	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Prussian	April 15	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Orizaba	April 15	Havana	113 Wall St.
Venezuela	April 15	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Germanic	April 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Friesland	April 15	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Orinoco	April 16	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Rio Grande	April 17	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Amsterdam	April 18	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mohawk	April 18	London	4 Broadway.
Etruria	April 18	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	April 18	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Saale	April 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Allegheny	April 18	Havana	24 State St.
Werra	April 18	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Tourraine	April 18	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Allianca	April 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Havel	April 21	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Paris	April 22	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
S. of Nebr'ka.	April 22	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Kensington	April 22	Antwerp	6 BowlingGr.
Teutonic	April 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Aug. Victoria	April 22	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Anchoria	April 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	April 25	London	4 Broadway.
Veendam	April 25	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Persia	April 25	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Campania	April 25	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	April 25	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	April 25	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	April 25	La Guayra.	135 Front St.

Arrived.

New-York, Wednesday, April 8.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston, with mdse, and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Orizaba, Downs, Vera Cruz March 26, Tuxpan March 27, Tampico March 29, Campeachy April 1, Progreso April 1, and Havana April 4, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M. April 5.

SS Manheim, (Ger.,) Ockelmann, Rotterdam March 23, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. Tuesday.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Lancaster, Liverpool March 27, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Fitzgerald, Antwerp March 24, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M. Tuesday, and anchored in a snowstorm.

SS Maskelyne, (Belg.,) Russell, Santos March 15 and St. Lucia March 30, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M. Tuesday, and anchored.

SS Azalea, (Br.,) Petrie, Progreso March 31, with mdse. to W. D. Munson; vessel to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M. Tuesday, and anchored, owing to thick weather.

SS James Tucker, (Br.,) Pengelly, Licata March 6, Messina March 10, Palermo March 16, and Gibraltar March 21, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Plequa, (Br.,) Brown, Trieste Feb. 28, Venice March 4, Messina March 9, Palermo March 12, and Gibraltar March 17, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M. Tuesday, and anchored.

SS Athos, (Br.,) Owen, Porto au Prince March 18, Jacmel March 25, and Kingston April 2, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 10:55 A. M.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS El Norte, Hawthorn, New-Orleans, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle. Arrived at the Bar Tuesday.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Hellmers, Bremen March 31 and Southampton April 1, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Lady Furness, (Br.,) Tresethen, Philadelphia, April 7, in ballast to Peter Wright & Sons.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, Southampton; Indria, Cape Town, East London, &c.; California,

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 8—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday.—NEW-ENGLAND, fair Thursday, warmer Thursday night, variable winds, becoming easterly. EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain Thursday night, warmer Thursday afternoon and night, light northerly winds, becoming southeasterly.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably followed by showers at night, slowly rising temperature, light easterly winds, becoming southerly. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by showers in western portion at night, warmer, easterly shifting to southerly winds. GEORGIA, ALABAMA, and EASTERN and WESTERN FLORIDA, partly cloudy, light, scattered showers in the afternoon or night, slightly warmer, southerly winds. MISSISSIPPI and LOUISIANA, cloudy, with scattered showers Thursday afternoon or night, southerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair and colder in northwest, cloudy with scattered showers, in southeast portion, southerly, shifting to westerly, winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, fair and colder, fresh northwest winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair and colder, northwest winds. ARKANSAS, fair in the northwest, cloudy, possibly with light showers, in the southeast portions, cooler, winds becoming northwest. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, cloudy and threatening, with local showers, warmer in the eastern portion, southerly winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, cloudy weather, with showers in the afternoon or night, warmer, southeast winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, increasing cloudiness, with showers Thursday afternoon or night, light southeast winds, becoming fresh. WESTERN NEW-YORK, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Thursday night, slowly rising temperature, light easterly winds, increasing in force. OHIO, showers, slightly warmer, fresh southeasterly winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, light rain Thursday, warmer, southerly winds, shifting to cooler northwest at night. UPPER MICHIGAN and LOWER MICHIGAN, increasing cloudiness and probably light rain, slowly rising temperature, fresh easterly winds. WISCONSIN, light rain, warmer in southeast portion, fresh northeast, shifting to northwest winds. MINNESOTA, partly cloudy, possibly with light rains in southeast portion, variable winds.

IOWA, cloudy, with scattered showers, fair Thursday night, winds becoming northerly. MISSOURI, cloudy, with scattered showers, cooler, fair, and colder Thursday night, winds becoming westerly. KANSAS, COLORADO, fair and cooler, northerly winds. NEBRASKA, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming southerly. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, but partly cloudy, warmer weather, warmer in eastern portion, winds becoming southwest. WYOMING, partly cloudy, southwest winds. MONTANA, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Thursday afternoon or night, cooler Thursday night, westerly winds.

Signals are displayed on Lake Michigan. The display of wind signals on Lakes Pepin, Michigan, Huron, St. Clair, Erie, and Ontario will be resumed on April 10.

The centre of the high pressure has advanced eastward to the Upper St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure has risen in the Atlantic coast districts and is high everywhere east of the Mississippi. The Rocky Mountain and Great Central slope are covered by an area of relatively low pressure, with a centre of moderate energy in Missouri, and a deeper depression in the Saskatchewan Valley.

The weather is clear in the Middle and North Atlantic States and generally cloudy in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Valley, and the upper lake regions. There is a partial cloudiness in the Rocky Mountain districts.

The temperature has risen in the New-England and Middle States and the lake regions. It has fallen slightly in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. It is cooler in Central Rocky Mountain slopes and warmer in Texas. Continued fair weather is indicated for New-England and increasing cloudiness for the Middle Atlantic States, probably followed by rain by Thursday night. Threatening weather, with scattered showers, for the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Showers in the Ohio Valley and southern portion of the lake region. The weather will continue cloudy and unsettled in the Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and generally fair in Rocky Mountain districts.

Rising temperature is indicated for the districts east of the Mississippi, and somewhat colder weather in the Southwest.

Will Aid Superintendent Smith.

At an informal meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday, President La Grange announced that charges will be prosecuted to-morrow against J. Elliott Smith, Superintendent of the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph, in accordance with the report filed on Tuesday. He is charged with carelessness, inefficiency, and bad faith toward the board and the city. Commissioner Sheffield said to a reporter yesterday that he will not sign the charges, as he believes that Mr. Smith is absolutely honest, and has refuted every accusation against him. "I believe the complaint," he said, "to be part of a conspiracy to force him out. If his place is wanted for a political purpose, and that fact is openly stated, I am not sure that I should object to vote for his resignation. If I can get fair play for him he shall have it." Mr. Smith will be asked to-morrow to state how much time he will need to prepare for trial.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 Feet Elevation in the Hot Springs Valley
ON CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.
No Infectious or Contagious Diseases Treated.
Special Pullman for the Springs leaves Pennsylvania Station, New-York, 5:00 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday, and arrives Hot Springs 9:15 next morning. Pullman Sleeper New-York to Covington, Va., and Buffet Parlor Car Covington to Hot Springs daily. Dining Car from New-York.

Most wonderful waters in America for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, and Nervous Troubles. Bathhouse under advisory supervision of resident physicians of character and recognized ability, and experience with the waters.
Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.
For circulars and information apply to F. H. SCHOFIELD, No. 1 Madison Av.
Excursion tickets on sale at C. & O. Offices, 362 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R.

LAUREL IN THE PINES,
Lakewood, New-Jersey,
APRIL and MAY are the MOST ATTRACTIVE months of the season.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

Atlantic City.

THE RUDOLF,
Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Entirely new. Capacity, 400. Rooms en suite, with fresh and sea water baths attached. Orchestra daily. Date dinners.
J. W. CALLAWAY.

THE ALBEMARLE,
Atlantic City, N. J. South Virginia Av., close to beach. Location central and attractive. Perfectly arranged and appointed. Capacity, 200. Illustrated Booklet mailed with special Spring rates.
CHARLES E. COPE.

THE WAVERLY,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Pacific Avenue, facing the ocean and City Park; all modern improvements.
L. T. BRYANT.

KENILWORTH INN,
Atlantic City, N. J. Ocean end of Kentucky Av. Steam heat throughout. Sun parlors. Elevator to street level. Full ocean view. Capacity, 200. Illustrated booklet mailed with special Spring rates.
G. F. COPE.

HOTEL HOFFMAN,
Pennsylvania Av., near the Beach.
Newly furnished; best bedding; large airy rooms; choicest table.
M. M. & V. MARSH.

THE SHELBURNE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the entire year.
J. D. SOUTHWICK, Manager.
Through Pullman cars, via Penna. R. R.

SPRING RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Has enlarged to more than its former capacity. Will hereafter remain open throughout the year. Complete and modern in every detail. Rooms en suite, baths attached.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL BERKELEY.
Atlantic City, N. J. Extreme ocean end Kentucky Av. Steam heat. Sun Parlors. Elevator. Every convenience. Capacity, 250. James and George Bee.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The celebrated Fall and Winter resort by the sea,
HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Appointments and service first-class.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN
AND COTTAGES.
OPEN JUNE 3.
35 miles from New-York, on the D. L. & W. R. R., in the Highlands of New-Jersey, via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry.
GEO. W. TUTTLE,
Laurel House,
Lakewood, N. J.

Onteora-in-the-Catskills,
ADIRONDACKS, LITCHFIELD, Conn.; COUNTRY CLUB, Westchester, and other suburbs of New-York. LISTS NOW READY.
Town and Country Rental Co.,
115 EAST 23D ST.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

32d ST., 34 WEST.—Handsome suites with private bath; hall rooms; reference; table board; excellent table.

47TH STREET, 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms; southern exposure; superior table; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

28th ST., 14 EAST, BETWEEN 5th and Madison Avs.—Back parlor; private bath; others; physician's office; breakfast optional; references.

177 WEST 47th, NEAR BROADway.—Well furnished rooms; large and small; attendance; breakfast; very reasonable; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 120—Handsome, furnished, large front room; private bath; also back parlor, and room connecting, for doctor; references.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

Daheim Preparatory Institute. Boys and Girls; German Kindergarten. 342 Lexington Ave.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Cambridge School,
a select private school for girls. Best preparation for college, many courses not leading to college. Comforts of home. The Director is Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN, Cambridge, Mass.

E. Hinds' Boarding School
for Young Boys.
Hempstead, L. I. Moderate prices. No extras.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
The Ossining Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.
Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 29th year begins Sept. 23.

CAMP SERBA, LAKE GEORGE.—Summer camp for boys; best references; terms moderate. Address, La Fayette & Bartow, 166 West 120th St. F. M. La Fayette, Williams, '92; Edward Bartow, 'Williams, '92.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A first-class storage warehouse and van business; established six years; doing a good business; must be sold on account of sickness; no agents. Address, for particulars, the Owner, Box 200 Times.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS.—Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, 1,428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., April 4, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 4, 1896, for furnishing and erecting at Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city, five hydraulic freight elevators in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office or at Schuylkill Arsenal. Full information regarding the work to be performed will be given upon application at the Schuylkill Arsenal. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. A guarantee of 10 per centum of the value must accompany each proposal. Blanks for proposals will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Elevators," and addressed to Major JOHN V. FUREY, Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, ETC.—West Point, N. Y., April 7, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 7, 1896, and then opened, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with fuel, gas coal, charcoal, and gas oil, required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel, Etc.," and addressed to J. B. BELLINGER, Capt., A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.—West Point, N. Y., April 7, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 7, 1896, and then opened, for furnishing such fuel required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to J. B. BELLINGER, Capt., A. Q. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands on AVENUE A, SEVENTY-SEVENTH AND SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREETS, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held in Part I., at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1896, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on Avenue A, Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Avenue A with the northerly line of Seventy-seventh Street, and running thence northerly along said easterly line of Avenue A 204 feet 4 inches to the southerly line of Seventy-eighth Street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Seventy-eighth Street 123 feet; thence southerly and parallel with the said easterly line of Avenue A 204 feet 4 inches to the northerly line of Seventy-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-seventh Street 123 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, March 31st, 1896.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; good city reference; wages, $16. 325 West 44th St., Flynn's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to procure a place for chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Call, from 1 to 3 P. M., at 11 West 58th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; will assist with children; city references. Call, for two days, 764 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do light chamberwork and waiting in plain private family; best city reference. 239 East 28th St., second floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid in private family; good city reference. 171 East 63d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid; personal reference. 372 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid; will do fine washing; best city reference. Call, for two days, at 510 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; in private family; willing to assist with waiting; best city reference. L. C., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid or to assist with sewing; three years' best city reference. 149 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress; best city references. L. J., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady would like to place young woman; can be highly recommended as chambermaid and seamstress. 116 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent chambermaid; assist with children and do sewing; best city references. K., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly competent, willing, and obliging; do plain sewing; good city references. M. C., Box 353, Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid; good personal references. N. M., 251 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 18 West 82d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WASHING.—By a girl as chambermaid and plain washing in private family; references. Marie, 152 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference. 287 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl, North of Ireland, as chambermaid; personal reference. 372 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Swedish Protestant as chambermaid and seamstress; personal city references. Reliable, Box 336 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or HOUSEWORKER.—By a young girl to assist with up-stairs or housework. 540 1st Av., near 37th St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; good city reference. 113 West 53d St.; Curtis's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By German girl in good family. 312 East 27th St., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; cuts by a French system. Advertiser, care of Mrs. Muller, 568 Lexington Av., 50th and 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable American girl as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with other work, or wait on lady; city or country; city references. L. D., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid; do plain sewing, and assist waiting; good city reference. 327 West 44th St., Egan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady would like to place a young woman who can be highly recommended as chambermaid, or will assist in sewing or waiting. Call, Tuesday, at 116 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a reliable girl as chambermaid in private family, or chambermaid and waitress; willing, obliging; city reference. 333 East 37th St., three bells.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a French girl as chambermaid or parlormaid, and maid for growing children; best city references. L., 152 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl at anything in up-stairs work; has worked down stairs; good references. M. K., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call, for two days, 235 West 35th St.; ring Ennis's bell.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By refined Englishwoman as companion to elderly lady; excellent needlewoman; traveled; highest references; can be seen. F. S., 36 Washington Square West.

COMPANION.—Summer engagement wanted as companion by young French lady; diplomée; willing to travel; fluent English; highest references. Mlle. M. L. C., 72 State St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION FOR LADIES.—By highly educated lady; willing to travel abroad for six months. Edward L. Owen, 71 Wall St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent woman as excellent cook in private family; understands her duties perfectly; is capable of doing marketing; where kitchenmaid is kept; can be highly recommended from her late employer; wages, $35 to $40. 949 6th Av.; inquire in store.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two Canadian girls; one as first-class cook; other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country; first-class reference. 284 East 29th St., first floor, front.

COOK.—LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—A family going up housekeeping wishes to find situations for their cook, laundress, and chambermaid. Call, Thursday and Friday mornings, from 10 till 1, 12 East 45th St.

COOK.—By a first-class Vienna cook; married; husband A1 Vienna waiter, with best city references; in private family; wife as cook, husband as first-class waiter and be generally useful; wages, $40. Max Bondy, 1,889 2d Av.

COOK.—A clergyman recommends a Swedish man, who has lived with him for the last ten months, as excellent cook and housekeeper for yacht, family, or single gentleman. V. Palmer, 207 East 16th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By thorough English cook and caterer; all kinds French cooking; can take chef's place; city or country; best reference. 216 West 36th St., third bell.

COOK.—By an English woman as first-class cook in all branches; French, English, and American cooking; can take entire charge; first-class personal reference. 129 West 33d St., room 9.

COOK.—First-class; French; in small private family or for bachelors; no washing. Call or address M. P., 216 West 36th St., ring bell with name.

COOK.—By first-class young English cook; can take full charge of kitchen; French and English cooking; good wages, and kitchen maid required; good references. K. S., 459 West 42d St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references. M. K., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By girl, good cook, in American family; willing to assist with washing; would go to country for Summer; good personal reference. 306 East 66th St., second bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two Swedish girls, together or separate; one as cook and laundress, other chambermaid and waitress; city references. 304 East 25th St., care Ladin.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; no washing; best city references; no objection to country; last employer can be seen. 137 West 33d St., ring Horace's bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together; one as good cook and laundress, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; references. 308 West 16th St.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent colored woman as cook; all kinds of fine cooking; references from New-York society families. 9 Cleveland Place, Brooklyn.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best personal city references. D. E., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; wages from $25 to $30 per month; best city reference. Address C. M., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 113 7th Av., Mrs. Mann's bell; no cards.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook in private family; no objection to coarse washing and ironing; city and country references. 319 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as good plain cook in small private family; country for Summer; neat, reliable; willing to assist; wages, $20. A. F., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman; assist washing, ironing; city, country; city reference. 126 East 32d St.; seen two days.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent cook and laundress; good city reference. 2,155 8th Av., near 116th St.; Fitzpatrick's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as good plain cook and laundress; city reference. 247 West 30th St., McCaffrey's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class English woman; capable of taking chef's place; personal references. Mrs. C. Griffith, 202 West 106th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to place competent cook; no washing. Call Wednesday, 447 West End Av., between 86th and 87th Sts.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook; will assist with washing; best city reference. 162 East 32d St.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as cook; wash and iron, in private family or boarding-house; reference. 318 West 49th St.

COOK.—By good cook, washer, and ironer; good bread and biscuit maker; city reference. 225 East 89th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; good references. L. D., 312 East 48th St.

COOK.—By a young woman; good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference; country preferred. 412 West 56th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good cook in small private family; good city reference; last lady can be seen; no washing. 345 West 51st St.

COOK.—By thoroughly experienced cook in private family; city or country; reference. 242 East 35th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; capable of taking full charge of kitchen; best city reference. S. D., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COOK, WASHER, and IRONER.—By neat German Protestant; reference; city or country. 167 East 34th St.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; understands all branches in kitchen; sober; good references; city or country. 146 West 37th St.

COOK.—In small private family; best city references from last employers. 108 West 56th St.

COOK.—By young girl to do cooking and washing; reference. 420 West 56th St., second floor.

COOK.—By colored woman as cook in first-class family; good city reference. 210 West 62d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a first-class laundress; engaged first of the week; wishes other engagements; accustomed to finest of clothing, shirts included; references. Mrs. Feely, 334 West 37th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to work by day; good laundress, cook, and housecleaner. Nelson, 147 East 22d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By Parisian dressmaker; first-class cutter, fitter, speaking several languages, wants more customers, home or out; take engagement for country. Capacity, Box 293 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; go out by day; good cutter and fitter; go short distance in the country. Dressmaker, 134 West 46th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By well-educated, North German, experienced kindergartener, teaching German, English, and French; also a good needleworker, as governess or companion. L. Z., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—By an highly educated German lady (Hanover) to teach children; experienced in all kinds of needlework; highest city references. F. Meyer, 28 Sutton Place.

GOVERNESS.—Lady wishes situation as governess for French lady; has been with her two years; highest recommendation. Apply, Mrs. F. B. Jennings, 86 Park Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a young French lady, well educated, as nursery governess or companion; willing to travel; very good references. Mademoiselle, 112 East 37th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By North German Protestant; teaches German; also speaks English and French; no objection to travel; city references. Industrious, Box 337 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a competent North German, from Hanover; take full charge of children from four years on; wages, $25; best references. F. Warodell, 138 East 43d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated North German, (Hanover;) good sewer; best city references. Miss Prostmeyer, Hotel St. Lorenz, 72d St. and Lexington Av.

KINDERGARTENER.—By German with Krauss-Boelte diploma and best city references. Dr. John Leuchs, 628 East 145th St.

Housekeepers.

COMPANION TO WEALTHY ELDERLY LADY or Couple.—By refined middle-aged American lady, widow of physician; experienced in first-class housekeeping. Highest References, 63 Court St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a middle-aged widow as working housekeeper; American; fully reliable and trustworthy; take charge of furnished rooms or bachelor's apartments; best of references. Mrs. S. L., 552 West 53d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By excellent housekeeper in every way in small family; salary, $30 month; testimonials furnished. H. H., 109 West 64th St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—By a competent woman, where another helper is kept. M. C., 308 West 15th St.; ring three times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework; willing, obliging; no cards; city references. 311 East 63d St., Cayen's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French Parisian girl; competent dressmaker; cut and fit; take care of lady's wardrobe; good hairdresser; city references. V. N., 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German Protestant; good seamstress and hairdresser; expert packer; will travel or go to the country; best city reference. M. M., Box 354, Time, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Lady wishes to secure situation for her German Protestant lady's maid to go abroad; good sailor and speaks English and French. 17 East 47th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German; thoroughly competent in all her work; in American family; long years' good reference. L. C., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Young French person, experienced, good seamstress, desires permanent situation. L., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Parisian; competent; good hairdresser, packer; references, New-York and Paris. M. G., 221 West 34th St.

MAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for her German maid, whom she can highly recommend in every way; situation to travel preferred. 38 East 20th St., present employer's.

MAID.—By a German Protestant as maid to young lady and to do plain sewing or assist with chamberwork; city references. P. K., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a Protestant girl as maid and competent seamstress; thoroughly understands duties; best city reference. Address L. C., Box 357, Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By French maid and chambermaid; good seamstress; personal reference. H. E., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MAID.—By North German Protestant as maid and seamstress; perfect dressmaker; best references. Competent, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By a neat North German as maid or governess; good seamstress; excellent reference; city or country. 187 East 34th St.

MAID.—English; good hairdresser, sewer, and packer; understands her duties thoroughly; references. Nicholas. 720 5th Av.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Competent; city reference. 277 West 36th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a French Swiss; willing and obliging. Marie, 115 East 21st St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By an experienced French laundress in private family; competent to do up fine laces, &c.; best personal references. J. L., 411 4th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as competent laundress in private family; nine years' city reference from last place. S., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman as first-class laundress; city or country; in private family; excellent shirt ironer; best city reference. W., Box 348, Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; wages, $25. Present employer's, 27 East 55th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By thoroughly experienced laundress; private family; best reference; no objection to country. 232 East 39th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent in private family; can give best recommendations from best families. B, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; good shirt ironer; city reference. 300 West 48th St., second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class woman in private family; city or country; good city reference. 222 West 27th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as first-class laundress; two years' city reference from last place. E. C., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By Protestant girl as trained infant's nurse; competent to take entire charge of infant; understands bottle feeding; city or country; best city reference. Nurse, 159 East 47th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a refined young German widow; fond of children; thoroughly capable and patient. Mrs. Wolff, care of Mrs. Hashenbery, 845 8th Av.

NURSE.—By a Frenchwoman; thoroughly competent and trustworthy as infant's or young child's nurse; takes charge from birth; invaluable for sick or delicate baby; many years' highest city references. Anna, 162 West 32d St.

NURSE.—By an experienced English Protestant as infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; or young children; country preferred; best references. 166 West 20th St.

NURSE.—By a competent person, as nurse; Protestant; to take charge of child two years old; Christian family only; wages, $18. 136 East 24th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By experienced Englishwoman; capable of taking entire charge of infant from birth; understands all kinds of bottle food. A. G., care Miss Smith, 230 3d Av.

NURSE—By a Protestant nurse; will assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference. Address for two days M, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent Scotch nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; by the week or month; references; terms moderate. Mrs. Thomson, 856 6th Av.

NURSE.—By competent infant's nurse, who can take full charge; excellent city references; willing to live in the country. 224 East 57th St., first floor.

NURSE or SEAMSTRESS.—By young German girl as nurse or seamstress for growing children; best references. 333 East 30th St., Renner's bell.

COACHMAN.—Married; understands his business thoroughly; honest, sober, obliging; first-class city driver and good rider; neat appearance; not afraid of work; best of reference from former and last employers. J. W., 351 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GARDENER—COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By a man and wife; no incumbrance; both thoroughly understand their duties; are willing and obliging; very industrious; highest city reference. 226 East 21st St.

COACHMAN.—Married, 33, not afraid of work; thoroughly understands care horses, carriages, harness; sober, willing, honest, civil; splendid appearance; unsurpassed references. Coachman, 306 East 33d St.

COACHMAN.—By a perfectly sober and honest coachman; especially good for ladies and children; 17 years with present employer. Can be seen any morning, between 9 and 10, or any evening, between 8 and 9, at 12 West 33d St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By Protestant; single man; willing and competent in care of grounds, lawns, also proper care of horses and carriages; first-class city references. J. H., 218 East 38th St.

COACHMAN.—Excellent; competent in every particular of his duties; sober, reliable, tidy; excellent city and country ref; willing to make himself useful on country gentleman's place; references unsurpassed. Derby, 212 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; understands his business; thoroughly honest, sober, obliging; no incumbrance; capable city driver and very good rider; best reference. 284 East 83d St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class Protestant man; several years' first-class city reference from last and former employers, who can be seen. T. G., 125 West 51st St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By single young man; understands horses, harness, and carriages, and will be highly recommended; best city reference. T. W., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By reliable and competent man; just disengaged; four years in last place; best city references; last employer can be seen. 1,086 3d Av., third bell.

COACHMAN.—German; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; willing to be generally useful; 10 years' reference; city or country; H. Strumbask, 2,033 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent; first-class city driver; strictly temperate; not afraid of work; best reference from former and last employer. L. C., 166 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up horses wishes to secure a situation for his coachman; married; age 35; ten years' personal references. 161 West 72d St., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—By a sober young man having first-class reference from last and former employers, who can be seen; country preferred. J. M., 135 West 51st St.

COACHMAN.—By single man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; willing and obliging; city or country. M. C., 8 Dale Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; thoroughly understands care fine horses, carriages; all references from prominent families, city and country. J., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By reliable and competent man; just disengaged; four years in last place; best city references; last employer can be seen. T. J. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; country place the year round; splendid references and a first-class horseman. A. E. W., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a thorough horseman in all its branches; capable of doing all kinds of horse work; 13 years' reference. Francis Lenord, 25 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Episcopalian; middle-aged; single; experienced; understands horses, carriages; country preferred; reference. Coachman, 554 3d Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young man; good, careful driver; willing and obliging; city or country; first-class city reference. Jack, 411 West 56th St., care Gee.

COACHMAN.—By young man as coachman; single; strictly temperate; city or country; thoroughly understands the business; best references. Coachman, Box 350 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; honest sober, obliging; careful, city, stylish driver; best of reference. F. V., 284 East 83d St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; age 26; best reference; no objection to country. M. J., 106 West 42d St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Single; thoroughly experienced in horses, carriages, and harness; best references. Carl Shultz, Noroton, Conn.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; strictly sober and trustworthy. W. P., Box 191 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—Single handed; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; trustworthy with his duties; can come well recommended from his present employer; speaks four languages. William, 990 6th Av.

BUTLER and VALET—By young man, (25;) honest and willing; good references; present employer can be seen from 12 to 2 P. M., at 52 East 34th St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent man; single; age 32; city or country; neat, willing, and obliging; excellent valet; highest personal references. Thomas, 877 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class city references. G. S., care of A. Pudner, 217 East 70th St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By young colored man in private family; has first-class city reference; city or country. C. B., 95 Lexington Av.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly understands the duties; English; age, 34; personal references; in the city. A. Willcox, 202 West 24th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent indoor servant; best city recommendations; present employer will highly recommend him; disengaged when suited. J., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, USEFUL MAN.—By a young man; good waiter; understands care of fine silver, cleaning, &c.; neat, active, and obliging; first-class references. Lee, Box 395 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By experienced French Swiss; thoroughly capable in his duties; takes full charge of dining room floor; excellent city reference. G., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, &c.—As butler or second man, or butler and valet; by capable young man; active, steady, and reli

THE METHODISTS ADJOURN

BISHOP NINDE'S APPOINTMENTS READ IN THEIR CONFERENCE.

New-York and Hudson River and New-York and Harlem Districts Consolidated—Committees for 1897 Nominated—The Question of Electing Presiding Elders—Resolutions in Behalf of the Christians in Armenia Adopted.

The ninety-seventh New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was brought to a close last night in the Union Church, in West Forty-eighth Street, with the reading of Bishop Ninde's appointments. The church was crowded with people anxious to hear the list read.

In making his appointments, Bishop Ninde consolidated the New-York and Hudson River and New-York and Harlem districts into one, as they were before the last annual conference, with one instead of two Presiding Elders.

The appointments are given below, those for the New-York District leading the list:

E. S. Osbon, Presiding Elder, Yonkers, N. Y.

Ardsley and Woodhill, A. E. Harnett; Armonk and Middle Patent, James Inman; Boscobel, W. T. Dyke; Carmel, E. E. Count; Croton Lake, Harry Sheldon; Croton-on-Hudson, E. R. A. Hiss; Dobbs Ferry, D. W. B. Thompson; Golden's Bridge, S. G. Keyser; Glenville, L. B. Longacre; Hartdale, R. H. Kelley; Irvington, W. McK. Darwood; Katonah, D. H. Hanaburgh; Kensico and East View, C. B. Clarke; Lake Mahopac, H. W. Acicrly; Mount Kisco, C. H. McAnney; Mount Zion, N. S. Tuthill.

New-York City—Battery Park, F. O. Logren; Bedford Street, Clark Wright; Calvary, A. B. Kendig; Centenary, J. G. Oakley; Central Metropolitan Temple, D. P. Cadman; Duane, W. W. Alexander, and J. L. Hartsock; Chelsea, E. L. Hoffecker; Church of the People and Five Points, A. K. Sanford; Church of the Savior, Fields Hermance; Duane Church, J. H. Carpenter; Eighteenth Street, J. H. Campbell and W. R. Goss; Fifty-sixth Street, J. T. Lansdale; Fordham, A. T. Civill; Forty-fourth Street, W. T. Brush; Franklin Street, J. M. Bennetts; Grace, E. S. Tipple; Italian Mission, to be supplied; Jane Street, F. J. Belcher; Madison Avenue, Andrew Longacre; Morris Heights, R. E. Bell; Mott Avenue, J. S. Stone; Park Avenue, A. D. Vail; Perry Street, Eli Quick; St. Andrew's, J. O. Wilson; St. James's, E. J. Haynes; St. Luke's, C. S. Harrower; St. Mark's, Ernest Lyon; St. Paul's, A. J. Palmer; St. Stephen's, R. H. Burch; Thirty-fifth Street, Jesse Ackerman; Trenont, C. W. Millard; Twenty-fourth Street, Fletcher Hamlin; Union, J. M. King; Washington Heights, J. W. Ackerly; Washington Square, W. F. Anderson; Woodlawn, J. M. Ramsey.

Peekskill—First Church, Alfred Coons; St. Paul's, J. W. A. Dodge.

Pleasantville—N. B. Thompson; Pleasantville Station, David McCartney; Purchase, John Rowe; Purdy's Station and North Salem, J. H. Phillips; Putnam Valley, N. O. Lent; Shrub Oak, H. C. Earl.

Sing Sing.—Highland Avenue, J. E. Price.

Tarrytown—Ashbury, W. F. Compton; St. Paul's, W. E. Clarke.

Tuckahoe—J. Y. Bates; White Plains, Ensign McChesney.

Yonkers—Central Church, T. H. Baragwanath; First Church, F. M. Davenport.

Yorktown Heights.—C. B. Landon.

Quarterly Conference Delegates—M. D. C. Crawford, President New-York City Extension and member Madison Avenue Church; G. R. Banks, professor in Drew Theological Seminary, and member of St. Paul's, Peekskill; C. C. McCabe, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society and member of St. Paul's, New-York City; George Clarke, agent of the Conference Temperance Society and member of Asbury Church, Tarrytown; E. A. Schell, General Secretary of the Epworth League and member of the First Church, Yonkers; W. B. Millar, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and member of the Eighteenth Street Church, New-York City; W. E. Ketcham, Superintendent of St. Christopher's Home, and member of the First Church, Yonkers; I. J. Peritz, Professor of Semitic Languages and Archæology in Syracuse University and member of St. Paul's, New-York; J. M. Yeager, President of Drew Ladies' Seminary and member of the Carmel Church; J. R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University and member of Calvary Church, New-York City; Newton Wray, professor in Pennington Institute and member of Union Church, New-York City; G. Browning, agent of the Methodist Episcopal Mutual Assistance Society and member of Trinity, Poughkeepsie.

Transfers.—George E. Strebridge, to the New-York East Conference; George W. Miller, to Baltimore Conference; F. C. Iglehart, to New-York East Conference; James Jackson, missionary to China.

Poughkeepsie District.

W. H. Mickle, Presiding Elder, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Alford, J. H. Keep; Ancram, J. S. Ladd; Rangall, E. A. Coons; Brewster, R. M. Stratton; Canaan, Berthold Seehelzer; Carthage Landing, R. F. Elsdon; Chatham, P. N. Chase; Claverack, to be supplied; Cold Spring, Richard Wheatley; Copake, Joseph S. Potter; Chatham, John Keogan; Elizaville, W. W. Wilcox; Falls Village, J. W. Bonlman; Fishkill, R. A. Lowther; Fishkill-on-Hudson, W. A. Chadwick; Garrisons, Aaron Coons; Gaylordsville, J. H. Laner; Great Barrington, M. B. Snyder; Hartsville, to be supplied; Hillsdale, A. E. Lord; Housatonic, W. F. Albrecht; Hudson, W. N. Searles; Hyde Park, E. S. Willes.

Johnsville, C. R. Cairo; Lagrangeville, A. H. Haynes; Lakeville, F. O. Abrams; Lee, C.W. McPherson; Lenox; C. H. Grubb; Lithgow, to be supplied, Matteawan, J. M. Carnish; Milan, to be supplied; Millbrook, L. A. Robbins; Millerton, T. S. Bond; New-Fairfield and Danbury, to be supplied; Norfolk and Goshen, to be supplied; North Egremont, E. J. Kelly; North Germantown, E. H. Roys; North Highland, J. S. Tredinnick; North Pawling and West Hillsdale, H. Hoag; Pawling, R. C. Warren; Philmont, J. H. Michel; Pine Plains, James Douglas; Pleasant Valley, to be supplied.

Poughkeepsie—Hedding, Ezra Tinker and G. W. Miller; Trinity, Angelo Ostrander; Washington Street, P. M. Watters.

Poughquag, W. H. Evans; Red Hook, David Phillips; Reynoldsville, to be supplied; Rhinebeck, W. A. Mackey; Rhinecliff and Hillsdale, T. H. E. Richards; Sharon, Simon Stevens; Sheffield, L. C. Adams; Spencertown, W. W. Shaw; Stockbridge, J. B. Cross; Stockport, W. R. Evans; Tivoli, A. M. Griffin; Tyringham, J. S. Lull; Wappinger's Falls, Edmund Lewis; West Stockbridge, R. H. Colwell; West Taghkanic, J. S. Graham; Wings Station and Dover Plains, S. J. McCutcheon.

Newburg District.

Andrew Schriver, Presiding Elder, Newburg, N. Y.

Accord, Frederick Withey; Alligerville, William Green; Bellvale, R. M. Roberts; Bloomingburg, G. E. Kerr; Bridgeville, to be supplied; Bullville, W. H. Hayes; Callicoon, L. R. Long; Cannonsville Trout Creek, and Little York, F. T. Byles; Central Valley, O. P. Hoyt; Chester, Edwin Hunt; Cornwall, C. L. Walsworth; Crawford and Galeville, to be supplied; Deposit, Arthur Jameson; Downsville, S. C. Hearn; East Branch, R. L. Rose; Edenville, John Anthony; Ellenville, S. E. Jones; Equinunk, C. W. Alberti; Esopus, E. B. Pierce; Fish's Eddy and French Woods, W. A. Brown; Florida, J. W. Leadbeater; Gardnertown, P. T. Angerviner; Goshen, S. P. White; Grahamville, G. C. Morse; Greenfield, F. R. Crispell; Hancock, A. M. Gay; Highland, C. H. Reynolds; Highland Falls, to be supplied; Highland Mills, T. R. Bouton; Huguenot, to be supplied; Kenoza Lake, Edwin Cornelle; Kerhonkson, R. L. Ross; Liberty, L. S. Brown; Livingston Manor and Parksville, William Colden; Long Eddy, T. R. Wyant; Marlboro, R. S. Crawford; Middle Hope, R. J. Shuter; Middletown, F. L. Wilson; Milton, J. H. Lent; Modena, W. R. Hunt; Mongaup Valley, L. E. Travis; Monroe, N. L. Heroy; Montgomery, J. H. Hawxhurst; Monticello, Charles Sager; Mountainville, J. C. Coddington; Napanoch, G. W. Downs.

Newburgh—Grace Church, R. E. Wilson; St. John's, Sylvester Lowther; Trinity, C. H. Snedeker.

New-Platz, E. H. Carr; Phillipsport, G. E. Barber; Pine Bush, Hough Houston; Plattekill and Roseville, William Willcocks; Ridgebury, to be supplied; Rifton and Plutarch, to be supplied; Rockland and Lew Beach, G. B. Mead; Sloatsburg, R. A. Brown; Stevensville, J. P. Carley; Stone Ridge, Theophilus Schlichermacher; Sugar Loaf, C. S. Oakley; Turners, G. E. Montrose; Vail's Gate, E. R. Ackerley; Waldon, Oscar Haviland; Warick, Frank Beale; Washingtonville, to be supplied; White Sulphur Springs, W. H. Peters.

Kingston District.

Phillip Germond, presiding elder.

Andes, Richard Kikelham; Arena, J. L. Ketchum; Ashland, H. Phaneuf; Athens, G. F. Snyder; Blenheim, to be supplied; Bloomville, J. P. Race; Bovina, to be supplied; Cairo, J. H. Lincoln; Catskill, C. A. Holla; Charlottevile, J. H. Fyfe; Coeyman's, B. M. Lewis, Coeymans Hollow, Ambrose Quick; Coxsackie, O. D. Ramsay; Delhi, Thomas Lamont; Dormansville, L. G. Niles; Durham, F. C. Sommer; East Durham and Acra, to be supplied; Edgarville, V. N. Traver; Eminence, to be supplied; Franklin, William Ackroyd; Gilboa, Joseph Long; Gasco, J. C. Hoyt; Greenville, G. C. Francis; Griffin's Corners, Robert H. Kelley; Hamden, G. H. Johnson; Hensonville, B. E. Smith; Hobart, A. Walker; Hunter, W. C. Oliver; Jefferson, G. O. Wilsey.

Kingston, Clinton Avenue, O. A. Merchant; East Kingston, F. H. Deming; Trinity, J. J. Reed; St. James, G. H. Gregory.

Leeds, I. G. Price; Lexington, Emmett Shew; Livingstonville, to be supplied; Malden, O. P. Dales; Margaretville, Orville Van Keuren; Meriale, G. B. Archer; New-Baltimore, D. R. Perry; Norton Hill, H. F. Brown; Oak Hill, G. W. Thompson; Olive, Edward Ashton; Patenville, G. W. Ferris; Phoenicia, John McConnell; Pine Hill and Shandaken, M. B. Cummings; Port Ewen, L. A. Ferris; Prattsville, W. H. Vaughn; Ravena, C. G. Deming; Round Top, to be supplied; Roxbury, F. M. Turrentine; Saugerties, G. H. Smith; Shokan, L. F. Piper; South Bethlehem, W. H. Moser; Stamford, Arthur Thompson; Summit, V. D. Mattice; Tannersville, Harry Cornford; Treadwell, E. M. Kniskern; Walton, Robert Knapp; West Fulton, W. E. Morse; West Hurley, amuel Bullen; Windham, T. W. Skinner; Woodstock, C. H. Travis.

When the conference opened yesterday, there was a very large attendance, the friends of the ministers expecting that the appointments would then be announced.

The first business was the nomination of the following Examining Committees for 1897:

Local Deacons, Elders' Orders—A. Jameson, J. M. Stone, Eli Quick, N. O. Lent, J. McConnell.

Admission on Trial—J. J. Dean, W. Ackroyd, S. C. Cadman, J. W. Bohlman, F. M. Turrenting; First Year—C. H. Snedeker, S. Ernest Jones, R. S. Crawford, A. Ostrander, W. C. Oliver; Second Year—W. A. Chadwick, D. McCourtney, S. F. White, P. M. Watters, J. B. Cross; Third Year—E. A. Schell, J. M. Yeager, C. A. Holla, B. C. Warren, E. L. Hoffecker; Fourth Year—J. E. Price, W. F. Compton, O. A. Merchant, Newton Wray, E. S. Tipple.

Triers of Appeals—R. S. Crawford, Alfred Coons, W. A. Chadwick, C. H. Reynolds, S. Stevens, C. A. Holla, W. F. Anderson, R. F. Sladen, C. H. Snedeker.

Conference Board of Church Extension—C. W. Millard, G. H. Gregory, E. L. Hoffecker, W. R. Evans, J. C. Hoyt, F. Hermance.

Missionary Sermon—P. M. Watters; alternate, F. L. Wilson.

A number of superannuated ministers, all over eighty years old, made short addresses. Among the speakers were the Rev. J. N. Shaffer, the Rev. John Day, and the Rev. James W. Macomber.

The Committee on Candidates on Trial presented the names of a number of candidates for admission, all of whom were accepted. One young man, Lincoln R. Long, was described as a married man with five children. At this there was a subdued murmur, which, mingled with cries of "We don't want him," disturbed the peace of the conference for a time. The Rev. Dr. Andrew Schriver of Newburg arose at this point, and said: "I am sorry to hear murmurs of dissent. The fact of a brother being married and having children should count in his favor, and not against him. There are altogether too few children in Methodist parsonages." The Rev. C. H. McAnney of Mt. Kisco said he agreed with Dr. Schriver.

Bishop Andrews presided at the afternoon session. There was a full attendance of delegates, and the galleries were filled as at the morning session.

The following majority report, submitted by a special committee, created considerable discussion:

The committee appointed to consider the subject of memorializing the General Conference in favor of an elective Presiding Eldership and of co-ordinate authority of the Presiding Elder with the Bishop would report that it deems it inadvisable to take such action.

The Rev. Newton Wray of Pleasantville, N. Y., presented a minority report, which he offered as a substitute. It was adopted after considerable discussion by a vote of 85 to 67. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the New-York Conference memorializes the General Conference so to change Paragraphs 185 and 170 of the Discipline that the Presiding Elders shall be elected by the annual Conferences with the concurrence, or on the nomination of the Bishops, and shall possess coordinate authority with the Bishops to form districts and for appointments of the preachers.

The adoption of the substitute report was regarded by the members as very important, as at present the appointments of presiding elders rests exclusively with the Bishop.

An amendment to the constitution providing that the two lay delegates to the General Conferences may be either men or women was lost by a vote of 99 to 89.

The proposition to have special church collections for missionary work was voted upon favorably at the evening session.

The Rev. Newton Wray offered a preamble and resolutions on the atrocities in Armenia. They were adopted. The resolutions read as follows:

Resolved, That the Christian powers should interpose, by force if necessary, to stop this unparalleled crime.

Resolved, That the United States Government especially be urged to resist the expulsion of our missionaries from Turkey, and to afford them every protection demanded by the exigency.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of these United States and his Secretary of State.

A collection was then taken up to defray the expenses of the Conference. More than $1,000 was collected, of which John E. Andrews of Yonkers contributed $610.

It was then decided to hold the next annual Conference in Sing Sing, in Highland Avenue Church, about this time next year.

After a short address by Bishop Ninde and a reading of the appointments, the Conference adjourned.

FLAG PRESENTED TO KANE LODGE.

Masonic Emblem a Gift from Lieut. Peary, Who Carried It North.

Robert E. Peary presented a Masonic flag which he had carried on his last trip across Greenland, to Kane Lodge, of which he is a member, at Sherry's last evening. Among the 800 men and women present fully 40 had at some time or other made a voyage to the frozen North.

Lieut. Peary and Gen. A. W. Greely were, of course, the chief of these searchers for the north pole, but among the others were Commander W. H. Gilder, Capt. Amos Bonsall, and Capt. John Wall Wilson, who were with the Grinnell in 1853; Sergt. Middleton Smith of the Point Barrow expedition of 1881-3, Sergt. Francis Long, a survivor of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition; Henry S. Bryant, in command of the first Peary expedition; Commander R. M. Berry of the Rogers, in its search after the Jeanette; Lieut. N. R. Usher, Dr. John E. Walsh, surgeon of the Peary auxiliary expedition of 1895; Lieut. Francis L. Harris of Dr. Hayes's expedition of 1860, Lieut. Giles B. Harber of the search for the Jeanette, H. D. McDona of the United States ship Alliance, in the Jeanette search, and Prof. W. Libby.

Among the others in the audience were Henry W. Cannon, John H. Taylor, Dr. Lewis Sayre, Commissioner Joseph Senner, Rutus Ransom, William Sherer, John W. Vrooman, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bryant, Julian Hawthorne, the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Lilian Herbert Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. George E. W. Stivers, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Seawright, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Tresidder, Mrs. Lorenzo Terwilliger, Mr. and Mrs. Porte V. Ransom, Major Sloan, Capt. Belden Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andrews, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kendall.

George Whitfield Brown, Jr., the Master of Kane Lodge, presided and introduced the first speaker, Mayor Strong, who made a short address, and was followed by ex-Judge Charles P. Daly, who told briefly the history of Arctic exploration and of the great part played in that history by the heroes of the evening, Lieut. Peary and Gen. Greely.

Lieut. Peary told in a vivid way the story of what he had gone through, of walking for weeks with but three things in sight, "the infinite snow desert, the infinite sky, and the sun." As he closed his speech, he drew from his pocket a carefully folded piece of cloth, which he said had been borne near his heart through all that eventful voyage.

As he handed it, still folded, to Mr. Brown, the audience began to applaud, and the noise grew in volume as Mr. Brown unfolded the square of red cloth, bearing in white the square and compass of the Masonic order. This flag, which has waved on the shores of Independence Bay, will be treasured by the lodge with a similar emblem which comes from the Kane expedition, and which stood, carefully framed, on an easel by the platform last night.

Gen. Greely told of his experience, and was followed by John Stewart, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New-York.

Supper and dancing took up the attention of Kane Lodge's members and their friends until a late hour.

Easter Dance at the Hotel Empire.

The second Easter dance tendered by the management of the Hotel Empire to the guests of the house and their friends took place last evening. The floral decorations were very beautiful. The whole ground floor, including the two large dining rooms, office, green parlor, and Turkish room, was filled with flowering plants and cut flowers. The main dining room was used for dancing, and supper was served all through the evening at small tables in the red room. Mr. W. Johnson Quinn as usual saw that there was nothing lacking to make the evening a success. Among the guests of the hotel and their friends were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Packer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Xavier, J. W. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Strang, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Northrop, Miss Northrop, O. J. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. M. Aron, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Scott, Mrs. Col. A. Barnitz, Miss Barnitz, Mrs. E. Walker, Miss Walker, Miss Blanding, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. P. J. O'Hara, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hodgman, Miss Hodgman, E. C. Dunsberry, Mrs. C. A. Merritt, Mrs. Obry, the Misses Obry, Miss Pelin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bage, Mrs. J. A. Betz, Mrs. F. M. Bedlow, James B. Moore, Mrs. Simmons, Gen. and Mme. R. de Benavides, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Porter, Mrs. T. E. Du Rhett, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fanning, Mrs. H. P. Frothingham, Mrs. Charles G. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Toriani, Miss Ella Rawles, Vicomte P. de Jardy Montreval, Mr. and Mrs. S. Colford, G. C. Bonefair, Jr., Mrs. O'Keefe, Miss O'Keefe, Charles Lederer, Mrs. Jervis, Mrs. J. K. Boyd, Miss T. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gutierrez, Mrs. G. Nichols, E. Y. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Waddell, W. G. Dacey, Mrs. J. H. Battle, Miss H. Battle, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Case.

Explosion a Labor-Saver.

HACKENSACK, April 8.—An old gas tank at the works of the Hackensack Gas Company exploded to-day. The company recently erected a tank to replace it. The work of taking down the old one had been commenced. It was supposed to be empty. It contained considerable gas. Some one struck it with a chisel, and a spark is supposed to have ignited escaping gas. The report could be heard a mile. Three men were tearing down the tank. Two escaped injury. The hair of the third, whose name was refused at the works, was burned off, and his scalp was injured.

Exoneration for Capt. Grant.

Capt. Samuel G. Fairchild and Thomas H. Barrett, local United States Inspectors of steam vessels, yesterday rendered their decision as to the grounding of the American Line steamship New-York, in the harbor, on Feb. 29 last. They exonerate Capt. Charles H. Grant, who was commander of the vessel, from the charges made by Pilot Richard Bigley, and hold the pilot responsible for the accident. Capt. Grant is not now in the service of the American Line.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—One of the important weddings of the season will take place to-day, when Miss Ethel Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eastman Johnson, will be married to Alfred Ronald Conkling, the ceremony taking place in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church at noon. Another important wedding set for to-day will be that of Miss Helen Schermerhorn Kingsland, a daughter of Mrs. George Lovett Kingsland of 430 Fifth Avenue, and a grand-niece of Mrs. William Astor, to Newbold Morris, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Newbold Morris. The ceremony will take place at 3:30 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Seymour and Miss Seymour of 64 East Eighty-first Street have sent out cards for an evening at home, with dancing, April 16, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

—Mrs. M. V. Hoffman of 240 West Seventy-sixth Street will give the first of a series of three "at homes" on Saturday afternoon of this week. The others will take place on April 18 and 21.

—The supplementary dance of the Wednesday Evening Dancing Class, at the Majestic last evening, was in every way an Easter dance. Easter flowers decorated the ballroom, supper room, and tables. The patronesses were Mrs William Gerry Slade, Mrs. Abel Curtis Hunt, Mrs. Alfred M. Judson, Mrs. Henry Bramble Wilson, Mrs. Leander H. Crall, and Mrs. J. Carmoreau Hatle. They were assisted in receiving by Miss Slade, Miss Hatie, Miss Crall, Miss Neal, and Miss Winifred Wilson. As has been the custom this season, the class entertained a large number of guests. Among those present were the Misses Romaine, Miss Eaton, Miss Lillian Jones, Miss Sutton, Miss Knapp, Miss Estelle Tilt, Miss Varian, Miss Nones, Miss Dissowsky, Miss Deninny, the Misses Shoup, Miss Ethel Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barker Brown, Miss Lyman, Thomas Lyman, J. N. Bliss, H. A. Briggs, C. G. Miller, A. F. Goodwin, William Westhoise, J. L. Turk, Louis Dodd, the Misses Stratton, Miss Burnell, A. G. Dickinson, Miss Wetherbee, Mr. Sexton, Miss Lowther, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Miss Vandeveer, J. W. Rhoades, William D. Judson, Miss Heltner, Miss Robbins, Percy Lemon, A. B. Nichols, Mr. Levins, Mr. McCall, Miss Thorley, Miss Shrady, Miss Stackhouse, G. L. Bryson, Miss Hilton, Miss Wupperman, J. C. Johnson, Miss Van Sickle, Thomas Lyon, and Mr. Williams.

—Cards have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Marjorie Ayres, daughter of Marshall Ayres, to Mr. C. Starr Best, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Best, on April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of the church, will officiate.

—A lecture will be given by A. B. de Guerville on the afternoon of April 14, at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Heckscher of 42 West Fifty-eighth Street. The lecture will deal with the relations of Spain and Cuba. Mr. de Guerville has just returned from the interior of Cuba, where he had many interesting experiences.

—The Amateur Comedy Club will give a performance of "Dandy Dick," a farce-comedy in three acts, by A. W. Pinero, to-night and to-morrow and Saturday evenings of this week, in Carnegie Lyceum, at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The cast will be as follows:

The Very Rev. Augustin Jedd, D. D.. G. Gordon Cleather
Sir Tristram Mardon, Bart.. Walker Marcus Dennett
Major Tarver.....Alexander T. Mason
Mr. Darbey.....Jacob Wendell, Jr.
Blore.....Arthur B. Nichols
Noah Topping.....Robert Lee Morrell
Flatcham.....John F. Plummer, Jr.
Georgiana Tidman.....Miss Mildred Eytinge
Salome.....Miss Suzanne H. H. Sheldon
Sheba.....Miss Jessie Mackaye
Hannah Topping.....Miss Georgie Shippen

The active members of the Amateur Comedy Club are: President—Chase Mellen; Vice President—Robert Lee Morrell; Secretary—G. Gordon Cleather; Treasurer—James Lees Laidlaw; Stage Manager—Walker Marcus Dennett; Librarian—Jacob Wendell, Jr.; Prompter—Charles E. Boynton; Stage Decorator—Arthur Boylston Nichols; Alexander T. Mason, Theodore V. Boynton, Evert Jansen Wendell, Auguste P. Montant, Frederic D. Philips, Frederic E. Camp, Daniel P. Griswold, Louis Eugene Lefferts, Edward Fales Coward, Joseph G. Lamb, M. Van Rensselaer, Jr., John Frederick Cook, Reginald De Koven, George W. Nicholas, Leonidas M. Lawson, Jr., Kenneth Murchison, Jr., Harvey Kingsley, James Barnes, Arthur Duncan Moir, Thomas W. Slocum, John F. Plummer, Jr., and William H. Rand, Jr.

—Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop and Miss Marie Winthrop of 259 Fifth Avenue sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamship Majestic. They will return to this country in the second week in July and will go to Newport, R. I., for the season.

—Miss Saidee Vere Milne will give a recital to-night at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Charles Nelson of 129 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. She will be assisted by Miss Edytha Fuller, soprano; Miss Grace Genevieve Couch, contralto; Gwilym Miles, baritone, and Mrs. Florence Brown Shepard, accompanist. The patronesses are Mrs. Joachim Elmendorf, Mrs. John H. Wray, Mrs. William Justin Harsha, Mrs. Arthur A. Stillwell, Mrs. Charles Nelson, Mrs. Leffert Lefferts, Mrs. Edward G. Wells, Mrs. Benjamin Underhill, Mrs. Richard Van Santvoord, Mrs. Judson Wells, Mrs. Warren C. Spaulding, Mrs. Wallace McMann, Mrs. William B. Erskine, Mrs. Benjamin Talbert, Mrs. E. M. Hoagland, Mrs. Laura Haines, Mrs. George V. Turner, Mrs. J. H. Kennedy, Mrs. Joseph Stevenson, Mrs. W. F. Freeman, Miss Mame Freeborn, and Mrs. Berkely Merwin.

—The patrons and patronesses of the Harlem Charity Festival, which will take place in the Harlem Opera House on the evening of April 16, held a final meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Blandy of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street yesterday morning. Mrs. Blandy, who is President of the Advisory Committee, presided. The Committee on Decoration, of which Mrs. Henry A. Topham is President, was requested to visit the florists and furniture dealers of Harlem for the purpose of getting stage decorations and furniture for temporary use. A floor committee was appointed as follows: Francis D. Nicholas, Harvey M. Bloomer, Arthur M. Silber, George E. Godward, and E. Siemon. It was announced that the following artists and clubs had agreed to contribute their services: Miss Lillie Berg, soprano; Miss Maud Morgan, harpist; Mme. Methot, soprano; the Lillie Berg Glee Club, the Lenox Choral Society, Miss B. Eloise Oates, soprano; Carl Lanzer, violinist; J. H. McKinley, tenor, and Carl Dufft, basso. The proceeds of this musical festival will be equally divided among the following unsectarian charitable institutions: Harlem Relief Society, Silver Cross Day Nursery, the Infirmary for Women, the Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Infirmary, the Harlem Dispensary, and the West End Exchange for Self-Supporting Women. Each charity is to be represented by five or more of its Directors in the patronage. Marshall P. Wilder and Victor Herbert, who were to have taken part in the festival, telegraphed to Mrs. Blandy yesterday that they would be unable to participate, having professional engagements for the 16th inst. It was also announced by the Chairman that Mayor Strong had announced his intention to attend, and Mrs. Topham said that the Committee on Decoration would decorate a box for his use. The patronesses present at the meeting were Mrs. Charles Blandy, Mrs. J. Edward Cowles, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Henry T. Peirce, Mrs. E. Horace Hamilton, Mrs. N. G. Spaulding, Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, Mrs. George M. Donaldson, Mrs. H. Davison, Mrs. Gustave Ballin, Mrs. William C. Bitting, Mrs. J. W. Burras, Mrs. Frank L. Barry, and Mrs. Brvne.

—Miss M. Fletcher, eldest daughter of C. H. Fletcher of 143 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, and the Rev. William Morrison, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, Seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, will be married on April 29. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware, will officiate. PATRIARCH.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Livingston—Robb.

St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant Square West, was crowded to the doors with people of prominence in social circles in Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other cities at noon yesterday, when Miss Louise Robb, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb of 23 Park Avenue, and Goodhue Livingston were married. Among those present were members of the younger married set and many of the debutantes of last season, when the bride had her formal introduction to society.

The chancel and altar were prettily decorated with palms and Easter lilies. The tropical plants were massed in high banks around the walls of the chancel, forming a background of dark green. The altar was almost a mass of lilies, and the altar railing was decorated with the same flowers.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop Potter, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church. The best man was Edward De Peyster Livingston, and the maid of honor was Miss Cornelia Van Rensselaer Robb.

The bride, who went up the aisle on the arm of her father, wore a gown of heavy white satin. The train was in Court style and on the front of the skirt were three flounces of old point lace. The draperies of point lace were caught up here and there with orange blossoms. The bodice was enveloped with old lace, the corsage cut high, and the sleeves large. The veil of tulle, which was very voluminous, was fastened to the hair with a bunch of orange blossoms and a diamond crescent, one of the gifts from the bridegroom. The bride also wore a magnificent diamond star, which was a present from her sister, Miss Robb.

The bridal procession went up the aisle headed by Courtlandt Field Bishop and Charles R. Beekman, A. Gordon Norrie and Wright Post, and Stoddard Beekman Cole and Louis Frederic Holbrook Betts, who acted as ushers. They wore frock coats, with boutonnières of lilies of the valley, large white silk scarfs, and trousers with a fine gray stripe.

Following the ushers were the bridesmaids, Miss Elizabeth Ogden Adams, Miss Caroline King Love, Miss Edith Lawrence Speyers, a cousin of the bride; Miss Margaret Adams, Miss Elizabeth Gracie Higginson, Miss Marion Lawrence McKeever, Miss Anna Rutherford Peabody, and Miss Augusta M. De Peyster, a cousin of the bridegroom. They wore gowns of pale-blue satin, trimmed with chiffon, and carried bunches of white lilies. Then came the maid of honor, preceding the bride and her father.

After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast, and a small reception at the home of the bride's parents. The young couple left town last evening for a tour through the South. When they return to town in the Autumn they will make their home at 116 East Thirty-ninth Street.

O'Donnell—Edie.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The marriage of Miss Julia Edie and John C. O'Donnell of Baltimore was solemnized at noon to-day at the residence of Mrs. John R. Edie, in the presence of a family gathering and a few intimate friends. A bower was arranged in the bay window of the drawing room, and the bridal party grouped there during the ceremony.

The four ushers were Ensign Edie, United States Navy, brother of the bride; Philip McMillan, Capt. Heese, and George Hellen. Miss McMillan, daughter of Senator McMillan, was the maid of honor. The bride came in with her uncle, Edward McCauley, who gave her hand in marriage. Mr. Cavendish Taylor of London was best man. The Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith performed the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white satin, with a yoke of point lace and garlands of orange blossoms. Her tulle veil was held by a diamond tiara and three large fleur-de-lis in a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white lilacs.

After the wedding breakfast the couple left for New-York, to sail shortly for Europe, to spend the coming Summer in travel. They will reside in this city upon their return. The bride received quantities of beautiful presents. She is the daughter of the late Major Edie of the army, and granddaughter of the late Commodore McCauley. Among those at the wedding were De Lancy Kane, New-York; Sir Roderick Cameron and Miss Cameron, Craig Wadsworth, Mme. Acosta, Miss Acosta, Miss Aileen O'Donnell, the bridegroom's sister; the Misses Pauncefote, the Misses Boardman, the Misses Patten, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barney, Miss Barney, Mrs. Edward McCauley, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Baron Ketteler, Mr. and Mrs. Adee, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Steele, Miss Steele, Miss Hagner, Col. John R. Wilson, and Gen. and Mrs. Card.

Paret—Booth.

BAYONNE, N. J., April 8.—Miss Hanna Belford Booth, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Booth of 15 West Sixth Street, and Henry Wilbur Paret of New-York City were married this evening in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by Bishop William Paret of the Diocese of Maryland, an uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Harold Arrowsmith, rector of the church. The church was artistically decorated with palms and flowers.

Miss Alice Booth, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of white organdie over green silk, trimmed with green ribbons and lace. The bridesmaids were Miss Grace Vassar and Miss Anna Pearl of New-York City, Miss Edith Brower of Brooklyn, Miss Emily Paret, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Edith Booth and Miss Florence Booth, sisters of the bride. The bridesmaids wore white organdie over white silk, trimmed with green ribbons and lace. They carried lilies of the valley, as did the maid of honor.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with rose point lace and white pearl trimmings. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

Rufus Story Paret of New-York City, eldest brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were John Paret and Walter Paret of New-York City, brothers of the bridegroom; G. Willard of South Orange, N. J.; John Howe of Roselle, N. J., and Charles H. Davis and Allan Hudson Church of Bayonne.

About 300 persons attended the reception at the home of the bride's parents. The house was decorated with flowers, ferns, and palms.

Thaw—Marsh.

The marriage of Miss Frieda Marsh, a daughter of John Edward Marsh, to Edward Thaw was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of the church.

Miss Mary B. Warin was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of rose colored silk. The bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Thaw, Miss Alice Thaw, Miss Adele Doremus, Miss Gertrude Chase, Miss Gillespie, Miss Clara Lupton, Miss Lulu Wetherbee, and Miss Elizabeth Rawson. They wore gowns of pale green silk, with chiffon sleeves and large sashes of white silk. They also wore picture hats of legHorn, trimmed with white and green ribbons.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory satin, the skirt and bodice being trimmed with point applique lace. The veil of tulle was caught with a diamond sunburst, a gift from the bridegroom.

The best man was William R. Thompson, and the ushers were Norman Wood-

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

is now prepared to fill orders for composition on newspapers, books

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The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

URGING THE LAWMAKERS

BOARD OF TRADE CONCERNED ABOUT TELEPHONE BILLS.

Would Have Them Reported Without Delay--Committee on City Affairs Against the Measure Giving Aldermen Power to Authorize the Use of Sidewalks for Business Stands--Customs Administration Measure also Opposed--Reasons Set Forth.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday a letter was read from Frederick Uhlmann favoring railroad connection between New-York and Brooklyn by train service over the bridge, and inclosing the letter addressed by himself and associates to Mayors Strong and Wurster. The letter will be printed by the board.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Railway Transportation, the board declared itself hostile to the so-called Attorney General's bills, aimed at corporate combinations, pending at Albany. The committee was authorized to oppose the bills if Gov. Morton should give a hearing on them.

Silas M. Giddings, from the Committee on Telephone Legislation, reported that no relief could be expected from the present Legislature, and that opponents of the system in use could not get a hearing at Albany until so late in the session that the privilege was waived. The committee doubts if relief can be expected at any time while the control of legislation is held by influence outside the Legislature. In conclusion, the committee offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Telephone bill, introduced in the Legislature by Senator Brush and Assemblyman Audett, is entitled to the immediate consideration of both houses of that body; that, in the opinion of this board, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, receiving this bill Feb. 4, and the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, receiving it Feb. 12, have both had reasonable and ample time to consider said bill, and should have reported it to their respective houses.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this board, the refusal of said committees to hear argument on the bill until this late day jeopardizes its passage by either house, inasmuch as no time remains for a series of hearings, and we therefore approve of the action of the committee of this board in waiving the privilege to be heard at this time, and in petitioning the committee of the Legislature to report the said bill immediately without hearing.

Resolved, That the Senate and Assembly, respectively, are earnestly and respectfully petitioned to require the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations to report the Brush-Audett Telephone bill, Assembly Bill 618, and Senate Bill 400, the same without amendment and without delay, in response to the petitions and memorials of sixty-three organizations and associations situated in various parts of this State, and the wishes of thousands of citizens whose necessities compel them to use the telephone.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and is authorized to appeal to telephone subscribers for contributions for the purpose of meeting necessary disbursements in the case of Simon Sterne vs. The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, now pending in the courts.

The Committee on City Affairs, which had considered the bill offered by Mr. Foley in the Senate, giving Aldermen power to authorize the use of sidewalks for business stands, reported against it, on the following grounds:

The streets of New-York were dedicated and set aside for the free and unobstructed use of citizens going to and from their places of business and residence, and for the lawful transaction of their business. Any permits for the erection of booths or stands for the sale of merchandise other than the sale of newspapers, periodicals, fruits, and soda water, and the use of stands within the stoop line for bootblacks are now permitted by law, would create obstructions on the sidewalks which would be a very great hindrance to public traffic and the transaction of business. The granting of permits for the erection of stands of any kind outside of the building line in the streets of this city is not favored by this board, it being a direct incentive to the parties owning adjoining property to apply for the same privileges, and in nearly every instance is the cause of ill will between adjoining tenants and property owners, as well as an injury to the small storekeepers with whom the occupants of the stands come into direct competition.

The words, "or for any other purpose," would, we are advised, give the Board of Aldermen unlimited power to grant permits for storing trucks and wagons, and for the erection of sheds in the streets, "or for any other purpose" they may choose to grant permits for. The committee recommended the passage of the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation respectfully requests the Senate, for the reasons above given, not to pass Senate bill No. 1,087.

Resolved, That the Committee on City Affairs be authorized to take such steps in opposition to the bill as in its judgment may be advisable.

Dwight R. Cruikshank, from the committee on the customs administrative bill, submitted a report in opposition to it, which was adopted. The objections specified were to the provision rescinding the right of Custom House brokers to administer oaths on entries, to the provision that penalty shall attach on every advance of value on appraisement, irrespective of the amount; to the provision that penalties shall not be remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the provision that Collectors must seize and proceed for confiscation of merchandise advanced in value more than 40 per cent. on appraisement.

The report also opposed the provision for payment of a fee of $2 with each protest lodged by importers, and the provisions depriving merchants of the right of appeal from the decisions of the General Appraisers, save on questions of law only; providing on such question for one appeal only, to the Circuit Court of Appeals; providing that on such appeal the findings as to the facts by the General Appraisers shall be conclusive on the court, and that no evidence shall be offered or taken save what is taken by the General Appraisers.

It was resolved that the committee be continued in existence until the final disposition of the bill, either by its passage or its defeat, with power to take such measures as it may deem judicious, for the defeat or modification of the said bill, or any successor of it which may come before Congress. A copy of the report and resolutions will be sent to the United States Senate, to President Cleveland, and to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Morris S. Wise offered resolutions in favor of the Torrey bankruptcy bill, which were adopted without dissent.

CALEB SIMS'S SALARY AS JANITOR.

His Trip South for Morton Involves the Senate in a Wrangle.

ALBANY, April 8.—When Caleb Sims went as a Morton missionary to the sunny South, he gave up his salary as Doorkeeper of the Senate, to which post he had been elected only ten days prior to his departure.

Caleb is the colored leader from New-York City, over whose election there was a Senate fight on the night of the caucus when Senator Pavy oppos him, and thus threw his first defiance at the Platt machine, which was backing Sims.

The janitor leared into a prominence he would not otherwise have had because of that fight, and so, when, ten days later, Chairman Hackett wanted some one to sow Morton seed among the colored men in the land of cotton, Caleb was chosen. Perry Baker was deputized to perform the work which Caleb had left behind him, and for about ten weeks he went about the corridors as Caleb's understudy.

Caleb returned from his mission about two weeks ago, and since that time he has been at his post.

It turned out this morning that there was trouble in the camp as to who is and has been and shall be the functionary to draw the pay. When Caleb went away, he agreed to pay Baker, who is a colored man from New-York City, and he did so pay him, allowing the salary which was to come to him from the State to accumulate in the hands of the Controller. Inasmuch as Caleb had not been here doing the work, the Controller held up the amount from Jan. 10 to March 24. Baker then put in a claim, in an effort to draw the money to turn it over to Caleb. Again the Controller objected, because, while Baker had done the work, he had never been duly elected to the place, and could not sign the receipts for salary.

So there was a mixed-up condition of things which was in no way of solution until the Senate was called on, and when the case was brought there, the old squabble with which the Senate began, was renewed.

Senator Page introduced a resolution just before the session adjourned to-day, appointing Perry Baker janitor from Jan. 10 to March 24, and further declaring that Caleb Sims be appointed to that position to serve after March 24. As soon as the resolution was offered, Senator Pavey began the fight just where he left it on the night of the caucus at the beginning of the session, and objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution. It was accordingly referred to the Finance Committee.

CONTROLLER FITCH NOT SATISFIED.

What He Says of the Dock Board's Lumber Transaction.

Controller Fitch is not satisfied with the explanation made by Dock Commissioner Einstein in reference to the purchase of lumber on Treasurer's orders by the Dock Commissioners for $21 a thousand feet after bids for furnishing the lumber at $20 a thousand feet had been rejected.

Mr. Fitch said that, in his opinion, Mr. Einstein's figures were wrong.

"But," he continued, "whether right or wrong, it is not a question of figures, but what the law is. If former boards have done the same thing, the present board is not justified in continuing the practice if it is wrong. As a matter of fact, I objected to the old board buying lumber on Treasurer's orders.

"I regard Mr. Einstein's statement as a confession and avoidance. The trouble is that men who were put into office on the claim that they could do better than Tammany now seek to justify their actions by alleging that the old Commissioners did the same thing that they are being blamed for now."

Departures for Europe.

A large number of saloon passengers has been booked for the Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which sails to-day for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg. The list includes Owen Wister, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and the Misses Van Rensselaer, F. H. Aronson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Edmund David, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henry Dixey, Mrs. Ida Ehrich and the Misses Ehrich, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Fane, Mr. and Mrs. S. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morgan, Olyntho de Magalhaes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris, Dr. W. J. Otis and Mrs. Otis, W. H. Payne, J. H. Peyser, Robert Portner, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Strauss, Frank Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Weber, John S. Wright, and Capt. M. Wesendorff.

Frohman and Mansfield Part.

Daniel Frohman will not manage Richard Mansfield next season. When the agreement was made between the manager and the star, in Chicago, a number of points were left for discussion, on which they have failed to agree.

FIFTH AVENUE TRAFFIC

MORE OPPONENTS OF THE PLAN TO SHUT OFF TRUCKING.

Only Two Persons Appear Before the Aldermanic Committee in Favor of the Proposed Ordinance—The General Opinion Is that the Street Should Be Kept Open for Business Purposes—Arguments Against Mr. Parker's Scheme.

The Aldermanic Committee on Law, of which Alderman Ware is Chairman, gave a final public hearing yesterday on Alderman Parker's proposed ordinance to exclude wagons of all kinds from Fifth Avenue at all hours.

If the scheme has any friends, they were very shy about showing themselves at the City Hall. Only two persons announced themselves in favor of the measure. They were David Milliken, who said he appeared as counsel for the "Association for the Preservation of Fifth Avenue," and Lawrence J. Callanan. The alleged association did not send any delegation.

Mr. Milliken was allowed to talk first. His speech was mainly explanatory, and was devoted to a history of the plan to keep the merchants and business men from using Fifth Avenue for their traffic. The project had failed successively in four Legislatures, and finally the promoters resolved to try their luck with the New-York Common Council, pursuant to advice given at Albany.

Mr. Milliken proposed that Alderman Parker's resolution be amended so as to permit deliveries in Fifth Avenue at all hours, and so as to exclude trucks and heavy traffic from the avenue only between 2 and 7 P. M.

It was constitutional, Mr. Milliken said, to restrict traffic on any street of the city. Opposition came only from the residents of Madison Avenue. He said the brewers, the Truck Drivers' Association, and the great retail business houses were all in favor of the proposed restriction. Truckmen, he contended, only used the avenue anyway to see the sights, and there was already a dangerous congestion of all kinds of traffic on the avenue, so much so that private carriages were always in danger of being damaged by the trucks.

G. Waldo Smith denounced the scheme as class legislation, for which there was not even the slightest excuse or necessity. "This is a wrong measure," he said. "Fifth Avenue is becoming a business street, and it is greatly needed for the transportation of merchandise from the lower part of the city to the upper districts. It is the only available through route, north and south, for heavy traffic. Sixth Avenue is incumbered with horsecar lines and elevated railroad posts. Madison Avenue is slippery, hilly, and narrow. There is no excuse for excluding any kind of traffic from Fifth Avenue below Fifty-ninth Street. If any carriages are poled by trucks, that is altogether due to the carelessness or incompetence of the carriage drivers. I have driven on that avenue over thirty years, and was never in an accident. What you want to do is to protect the business interests of New-York. We are not a great capital, like Berlin or Vienna, but a business city. Fifth Avenue is a business street. If this should cease to be a business city, there would no longer be a Fifth Avenue."

John W. Ball presented a petition against restricting Fifth Avenue, signed by Gen. Horace Porter, William Steinway, J. Pierpont Morgan, W. E. Dodge, C. N. Bliss, and nearly all the large dry goods and retail stores.

E. Westphall spoke officially for the Truckmen's Association, of which he said he was a member. He denied that the association had ever indorsed the scheme to restrict traffic in Fifth Avenue, and told the committee the association met Monday night and unanimously declared against any restriction.

"New-York," said Mr. Westphall, "is not large enough to afford Fifth Avenue exclusively for a residential street. This is entirely a business city. Fifth Avenue is the only direct route from the lower to the upper parts of the city. Other streets are either too hilly, or slippery, or narrow, or crowded with tracks and elevated railroad pillars. It is the only street available for heavy trucking. The commerce of New-York should not be sacrificed for the mere convenience of the people who live in Fifth Avenue. There are only 10,000 and 12,000 licensed truckmen in New-York, and they should be considered. We do not go on Fifth Avenue to see the sights. We would let the grass grow there if we could find a better street."

Lawson N. Fuller opposed Alderman Parker's resolution, and Fordham Morris, in behalf of a gentleman living at Twenty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, protested against the measure. Lyman P. Andrews, in behalf of a woman owning property in Fifth Avenue, also opposed the resolution.

George E. Scott pointed out that the constant turning out and in of wagons, prevented by the resolution from going further than one block in Fifth Avenue, would not only badly crowd the side streets, but would congest and block traffic on Fifth Avenue far more than ever.

Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall said he represented 600,000 common people, who were opposed to restricting traffic in Fifth Avenue, and he predicted, if the question were put to a vote, Tammany Hall would be jealous of the size of the majority against the project.

"I opposed a similar ordinance in 1870, when Mayor," said Mr. Hall, "and I should have vetoed it, but I was a good-natured man, who could not say 'No.' I was not a Roosevelt."

L. J. Callanan spoke in favor of restricting Fifth Avenue. He said there were many other streets available for the traffic of wagons and trucks.

R. J. Dean spoke against the scheme. He defied Mr. Milliken to tell of a case where a truck had poled a carriage there.

JULIUS A. KOHN'S AFFAIRS.

The Broker's Relatives Expect to Have Them Settled Satisfactorily.

The Sheriff yesterday levied on the safe and office furniture at 44 Broad Street of Julius A. Kohn, broker, against whom Blumenstiel & Hirsch obtained an atatchment on Tuesday for $30,000, but later in the day an arrangement was made whereby the keeper was taken out, and business was allowed to proceed.

Since Mr. Kohn's departure for Europe his business has been in charge of his son, Alfred J. Kohn. The claim in the attachment was for a loan of $55,000, made to Mr. Kohn a month ago by Harry D. Kohn of Chicago, a nephew, on which there has been repaid the sum of $25,000. The balance was assigned to Harry R. Farjeon. Mr. Kohn transferred his house at 35 West Seventy-second Street to Abraham H. Kohn for $25,000, subject to a mortgage of $75,000, the deed, which was dated Jan. 14, having been filed the first week in February.

Blumenstiel & Hirsch said yesterday that Mr. Kohn made no secret of his going away. He went to Europe for his health in January, and is now residing at Wiesbaden. He had been ill for several months previous to his departure, and he has lost his eyesight.

His affairs are being straightened out by his relatives, and doubtless all the claims against him will be promptly adjusted and paid in full. His accounts are being thoroughly investigated, but Blumenstiel & Hirsch are unable at present to form any idea of the liabilities on various transactions, which are more or less complicated. The attorneys think that everything will be straightened out satisfactorily within a week.

The attachment against Mr. Kohn led yesterday to a demand for the settlement of contracts made in his name at the Stock Exchange. The demand was not met, and 100 shares of General Electric, 100 shares of Sugar, 100 of Atchison preferred, 200 of Western Union, and 200 of Burlington were bought in under the rule for his account. He must settle differences in order to be reinstated. Mr. Kohn came here from Chicago in 1881, and joined the Stock Exchange April 20, 1882.

A COMEDY COMPANY FOR HOYT'S.

Charles Frohman to Direct the Theatre Four Months Yearly.

A contract was signed yesterday between Hoyt & McKee and Charles Frohman under which Mr. Frohman is to have control of Hoyt's Theatre from the opening of September until New Years for the next three years, and to organize for that house a comedy company. Under this contract he will open his first season there on Sept. 7 next, presenting Alexander Bisson's comedy, "The Liar," which has been translated and adapted to the American stage by Clyde Fitch, and has already been successfully produced at a matinée performance in Philadelphia.

Mr. Frohman has begun to organize the comedy company. It will be headed by Fritz Williams, now of the Lyceum Theatre, who will be the permanent light comedian, and Katherine Florence, who will remain in the company until her services are required at the Lyceum next November.

The company, after closing its season at Hoyt's, will play in all the principal cities of the country, returning to New-York in the Spring, and possibly giving a Spring season at Hoyt's. When it leaves New-York, in January next, Mr. Hoyt will present "A Contented Woman" at his theatre.

The St. Mary's Annual Cruise.

The New-York nautical schoolship St. Mary's, Lieutenant Commander W. L. Field, will start on her annual cruise earlier than usual this year, and will make an extended trip. She will leave her dock, at the foot of East Twenty-eighth Street, on Tuesday, April 21, and, after cruising in Long Island Sound for a month, will sail for Europe, visiting Queenstown, Southampton, Havre, Lisbon, Gibraltar, and the Island of Madeira, stopping long enough at each place to give her sailor pupils an opportunity to "see the sights."

The return to New-York will probably be made early in October. There are now about seventy boys on the ship, some of whom made one trip last year, but most of them will go for the first time. There is still room for a few more. Bright boys of good parentage, who desire to obtain a practical nautical education, may apply to Capt. Field on the ship.

Tonawanda Rioters Plead Guilty.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 8.—Six of the Tonawanda rioters pleaded guilty to-day, and will be sentenced Friday, when sentences are imposed on Hyde, Graves, Collins, and Quirk. Four of the men indicted for rioting pleaded guilty to the indictment. They were Sheridan Walker, James Riley, Joseph Dixon, and Frederick Tanner. "Abe" Wheeler and John Lasher pleaded guilty to participating in an unlawful assembly.

ARMORY FOR SIXTY-NINTH

OPPONENTS TO THE PLAN OF TAKING THE CITY COLLEGE SITE.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt and ex-Judge Hall Among Those Who Would Not Have the Proposed Building in Lexington Avenue at Twenty-third Street—Their Objections Brought Out in a Discussion Before the Armory Board.

There was an interesting discussion in the Mayor's office yesterday before the Armory Board on the proposition to build an armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment on the present site of the College of the City of New-York—Lexington Avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt was among those who appeared against the proposition. Ex-Judge Ernest Hall was another of the objectors. In opening the discussion, ex-Judge Hall said:

"If the city did not own the land, the proposition of putting an armory on it would never be considered seriously." He declared that the erection of an armory on that site would be detrimental to the business interests of the vicinity. He also said that the block between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets would be a better site.

Thaddeus Moriarty opposed the site on the ground of injury to business, but he paid a high compliment to the Sixty-ninth Regiment, saying no armory could be built that would be too good for its members.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, who lives just below the site, said that, while he did not wish to oppose public improvements, he believed, as a business man, that the location of an armory at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue would undoubtedly injure business interests of the locality.

"As a public-spirited citizen," said the ex-Mayor, "I will acquiesce in the wishes of the Armory Board if it desires to locate the armory at this point. But I suggest, as a business man, that you secure a site further up town. I would never allow personal interest to interfere with public improvements, and I will very gladly submit to the wise judgment of this board."

The ex-Mayor declared that the necessity of maintaining armories in the city was a fundamental one. He added that if the armory was built on this site it would place a blank wall opposite the house in which he had lived all his life. If, however, the Armory Board decided that the public interest demanded that an armory should be built on the site, he would not say a word in opposition.

Following the ex-Mayor, ex-Judge Hall questioned the right of the city twice to condemn the property. It had been condemned years ago for educational purposes, and he did not believe it could now be condemned for armory purposes.

Dr. George H. Needham said the site in question was too valuable to be used for an armory. He pointed out that the Fourteenth Street Armory of the Ninth Regiment and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, were not very far away from the proposed site. He questioned the advisability of grouping the armories so close together.

Ex-Public Administrator Lydecker argued in favor of the site. He said that the board ought to go ahead and select a site which it deemed best for the public interest. It would be impossible to select any site without objection from some persons who feel that their interest is affected. He said the value of the land was only $300,000, and not $1,000,000, as had been stated.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt spoke again and said that the reasons advanced against the site were sound and worthy of consideration. The ex-Mayor owns two lots on Lexington Avenue, and they are within the proposed site for the armory. He said that if the city authorities would suppress the ringing of the bell of a church in Twenty-second Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, he would gladly consent to the confiscation of his property. The ex-Mayor declared that the bell prevented the children of the neighborhood from getting any sleep, morning, noon, or night. Mr. Hewitt also said it had been charged that he opposed the site simply because the armory was for an Irish-American regiment. He said this was absurd, and he denied the charge absolutely.

Mayor Strong asked Capt. Lydecker, who appeared for the site, if he did not think it would be wiser for the city to sell the college site for $1,000,000 and purchase an armory site in some other quarter for half that sum. Capt. Lydecker thought such a plan would be advisable, if it was feasible. The Armory Board took the matter under advisement.

Brooklyn Underwriters Organize.

The Brooklyn Underwriters' Association was organized yesterday. Its charter members are: George F. Malby, John S. Oliver, John A. De Groot, John Hatton, William H. Van Voorhis, Andrew J. Corsa, H. F. Quinn, Benedict & Benedict, E. D. B. Walton, W. A. Warburton, Cobb & Wood, Peter Horn, M. G. Egbert, Sherman Essesstyn, Curtis C. Wayland, W. D. Jenks, Adam H. Leich, and Ralph Pomeroy. The Trustees elected are: Andrew J. Corsa, E. D. B. Walton, C. C. Wayland, John A. De Groot, Henry Blatchford, George F. Malby, John S. Oliver, J. Hatton, W. S. Benedict, H. F. Quinn, B. C. Thorn, and W. A. Warburton. Its officers are: President—Andrew J. Corsa; Vice President—E. D. B. Walton; Secretary—Curtis C. Wayland; Treasurer—W. A. Warburton.

THE NEW MAGISTRATES BILL.

Plan to Allow Them to Practice Law Is Opposed.

Joseph Larocque appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday to oppose the bill creating an additional City Magistrate.

Mr. Larocque told the Mayor that he did not oppose the appointment of the additional Magistrate, but that section of the bill which seeks to amend the law regarding the Magistrates being allowed to practice law in their own behalf.

Mr. Larocque argued that the bill proposed and now before the Mayor allows the Magistrates to practice law, and this amendment, he says, if it should pass, would upset the principal feature of the City Magistrates bill that was fathered by the Chamber of Commerce.

Under the amendment, Mr. Larocque said, the old methods of the Tammany Police Justices Board would return and no good would be accomplished.

John Poole opposed the bill on the same grounds as those put forward by Mr. Larocque.

City Magistrate Flammer spoke in favor of the bill. He said that the Magistrates should be allowed to conduct estates and act generally as attorneys, as the salary of the Magistrate was not of itself sufficient, nor could it be assumed to be the full meed of compensation that a lawyer should receive.

Richard N. Arnow, in favor of the bill, pointed out that Magistrates should not be precluded entirely from the practice of law, and urged that the Mayor approve the bill as it stands.

AT WORK ON THE BELLARDEN.

The Steamship May Be Raised To-day —Friesland Not Injured.

The Lamport and Holt Line steamship Bellarden, which was beached off Stapleton, S. I., Tuesday night after having been run into by the steamship Friesland, is still ashore. None of the cargo has been removed, although the wrecking company's boats are ready to take it out. A diver has repaired the bottom sufficiently to permit the working of the pumps. It is believed the vessel will be raised to-day.

President Griscom of the International Navigation Company announced yesterday that an examination of the Friesland had shown that the vessel had sustained no damage by the blow which sunk the Bellarden.

Agents of the Bellarden have filed a libel against the International Navigation Company. The full extent of the injuries sustained by her partial submersion, and the damage to her cargo, had not been estimated by the agents yesterday.

Henrietta Crossman Asks a Divorce.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 8.—Mrs. Henrietta Brown, nee Crossman, the well-known actress, has brought suit in the Common Pleas Court here for divorce from her husband, Sedley Brown, the actor and playwright. The plaintiff charges the defendant with habitual drunkenness. Mr. Brown and Miss Crossman were married in this city several years ago, this being the former home of the plaintiff to the suit.

THE POLICE BOARD FIGHT

NO PROMOTIONS WITHOUT COMMISSIONER PARKER'S VOTE.

A Wordy War Expected Before the Assembly Committee in Albany To-day, when Proposed Amendments to Bipartisan Bill Will Be Considered — Commissioner Andrews Will Not Stand Dictation from the Minority.

The dead-lock in the Police Board still continues. Commissioner Parker controls the situation, for his colleagues can make no promotions without his aid. He will be in Albany to-day to oppose the proposed amendments to the Bipartisan Police bill, while Mr. Roosevelt will argue in favor of them.

The measure was drawn by Commissioners Roosevelt, Andrews, and Grant, giving the majority of the board power to promote. Should the bill become a law, and it is understood that the Commissioners favoring it have the assurance that it will, Mr. Parker will have no voice in the making of promotions, as the other three Commissioners will be arrayed against him. They will make Acting Inspectors Brooks and McCullagh permanent Inspectors, and also proceed immediately to promote other officers. At present, promotions are at a standstill.

Commissioner Andrews yesterday contradicted the statement of Mr. Parker that he and Commissioner Grant had withheld the promotion of Acting Captain Stainkamp. He said:

The facts are these: "When we promoted the two acting Captains several weeks ago Commissioners Roosevelt, Grant, and myself wanted to promote Stainkamp also. He was next on the list, but Commissioner Parker objected. The only objection advanced by Mr. Parker to promoting Stainkamp was that ex-Secretary Whitney had written a letter commending him. We saw nothing in this to warrant us in not promoting him, and we discussed his case over and over again, but on each occasion Mr. Parker was against him.

"Finally within three or four weeks Mr. Parker said he had no further objections to Stainkamp, and announced his readiness to vote for him. While I had no objection at all to Stainkamp, I did not wish to vote for his promotion then, simply because I was not inclined to wait for Mr. Parker's convenience and have him dictate when we should promote and when we should not. I have no doubt, however, that he will be made a Captain."

Commissioner Parker, who was at Headquarters yesterday, said, respecting the proposed amendments to the bi-partisan law:

Both provisions of the bill which it is proposed to amend were the very features of the bi-partisan law which put the methods of the Police Department on a business basis. They were the heart, soul, and essence of the bill, and, at the time they were passed, there was not a dissenting voice to be heard.

Legislators now sitting in the Assembly halls at Albany were in favor of them and voted to pass them, because they were the necessary reforms needed to raise the Police Department out of the corrupt condition it was then in. The only modification of the bill which was then proposed was that the Chief should be given more power than the bill then proposed.

The Committee of Ten then in existence went so far as to advocate that the Chief alone should have the power of promotion and dismissal, and that the board should confine itself within the province of carrying on the business of the department. The recognized necessity at that time was the location of responsibility in the executive head of the police.

The amendments which have been sent to Albany are an attempt to slide the department back into the slough from which it was lifted by the provisions of the bill. A majority of the Board of Police now deems it proper to change it. It seeks to restore the conditions which all good citizens, irrespective of party—and, indeed, strong party men peculiarly—denounce as leading to the police evils which aroused the community to revolt, and to cure which the Republican Party has passed the bi-partisan law.

The amendments proposed are peculiarly framed so as to suit the wishes of men who wish to guide the department alone and unaided. They deprive the Chief of his powers without giving him the responsibility, and by this little loophole the great storm which was raised for the better government of the police force one year ago by giving the Chief increased powers together with responsibility was supposed to be satisfied.

Mr. Parker said it was not surprising that he and Chief Conlin should agree as to needed reforms which his colleagues, who had known the board only fifteen months, could not readily understand.

Will Be Reported Favorably.

ALBANY, April 8.—Senator Stranahan says the bill curtailing the powers of Chief Conlin of the New-York police force will have a hearing to-morrow and probably will be reported favorably to the Senate immediately thereafter. The bill puts the power to assign and transfer officers on the force in the hands of the Police Board, and removes the provision requiring a unanimous vote to promote in cases in which the Chief does not recommend.

The House to-day passed the bill providing for 800 more patrolmen.

George Hall Stabbed in His Home.

DENVER, Col., April 8.—George Hall, formerly instructor in the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, was stabbed by robbers Tuesday night in his home, and his life is despaired of. When he entered the hall of his house, in Fourteenth Street, two men sprang on him and beat him on the head with revolvers. He is an athlete, and when he forced the fighting the men stabbed him twice and escaped.

HIGH-CLASS FICTION

During the Spring and Summer Months

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

will present to its readers a choice selection of short stories written by the foremost authors of the day. These stories will be printed consecutively for three to six days, depending upon their length.

The list of writers includes:

Owen Wister, Mary E. Wilkins,
Anthony Hope, A. Conan Doyle,
Ian Maclaren, Stanley J. Weyman,
Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton,
J. M. Barrie, Beatrice Harraden,
Amelia E. Barr, Joel Chandler Harris,
Grant Allen, Julian Hawthorne,
and Many Others.

"The Saunterers,"

A Story of English Country Life, by

FRANK HIRD,

WILL BEGIN FRIDAY.

April
10—"The Saunterers," by Frank Hird.
11—"The Saunterers," by Frank Hird.
13—"The Little Green Door," by Mary E. Wilkins.
14—"The Little Green Door," by Mary E. Wilkins.
15—"The Little Green Door," by Mary E. Wilkins.
16—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
17—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
18—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
20—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
21—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.

The Dream Gown of the Japanese Ambassador

By BRANDER MATTHEWS.
Author of "Vignettes of Manhattan."

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SYNOPSIS.

Cosmo Waynflete, a young American traveler, returns to New-York on Christmas morning. A friend has engaged rooms for him, and he unpacks his things. Among them are a crystal ball and a Japanese dressing gown, curiously embroidered and having three strange coins serving as buttons. Putting on this gown and gazing into the crystal, Cosmo falls asleep, and dreams that he is a Samurai in Japan, pretending to be intoxicated in order to throw an enemy off guard. Then his vision changes, and he finds himself in Persia, attacked by a hideous monster, and able to kill it only by the aid of his trusty steed. A third time he experiences a transformation, and he discovers himself to be a stranger at midnight in the streets of Lisbon, where he has a dramatic adventure. In the fourth phase of his dream he is on horseback, pursued by a huge, headless horseman. Knocked from his charger, he falls to the ground, and when daylight comes he is lying under the shadow of a country church. Then he knows that his bride is coming, and he arises to await her while the bells chime merrily.

PART III.

So clamorous and so persistent was the ringing that Cosmo Waynflete was roused at last. He found himself suddenly standing on his feet, with his hand clutching the back of the chair in which he had been sitting before the fire when the rays of the setting sun had set long ago, and the room was dark, for it was lighted now only by the embers of the burnt-out fire, and the electric bell was ringing steadily as though the man outside the door had resolved to waken the seven sleepers.

Then Cosmo Waynflete was wide awake again, and he knew where he was once more—not in Japan, not in Persia, not in Lisbon, not in Sleepy Hollow, but here in New-York, in his own room, before his own fire. He opened the door at once, and admitted his friend, Paul Stuyvesant.

"It isn't dinner time, is it?" he asked. "I'm not late, am I? The fact is, I've been asleep."

"It is so good of you to confess that," his friend answered, laughingly; "although the length of time you kept me waiting and ringing might have led me to suspect it. No, you are not late, and it is not dinner time. I've come around to have another little chat with you before dinner, that's all."

"Take this chair, old man," said Cosmo, as he threw another hickory stick on the fire. Then he lighted the gas, and sat down by the side of his friend.

"This chair is comfortable, for a fact," Stuyvesant declared, stretching himself out luxuriously. "No wonder you went to sleep. What did you dream of?—strange places you had seen in your travels, or the homely scenes of your native land?"

Waynflete looked at his friend for a moment without answering the question. He was startled as he recalled the extraordinary series of adventures which had fallen to his lot since he had fixed his gaze on the crystal ball. It seemed to him as though he had been whirled through space and through time.

"I suppose every man is always the hero of his own dreams," he began, doubtfully.

"Of course," his friend returned. "In sleep our natural and healthy egotism is absolutely unrestrained. It doesn't make any matter where the scene is laid or whether the play is a comedy or a tragedy, the dreamer has always the centre of the stage, with the calcium light turned full on him."

"That's just it," Waynflete went on; "this dream of mine makes me feel as if I were an actor and as if I had been playing many parts, one after the other, in the swiftest succession. They are not familiar to me, and yet I confess to a vague feeling of unoriginality. It is as though I was a plagiarist of adventure—if that be a possible supposition. I have just gone through these startling situations myself, and yet I'm sure that they have all of them happened before—although, perhaps, not to any one man. Indeed, no one man could have had all these adventures of mine, because I see now that I have been whisked through the centuries and across the hemispheres with a suddenness possible only in dreams. Yet all my experiences seem somehow second-hand and not really my own."

"Picked up here and there—like your bric-à-brac?" suggested Stuyvesant. "But what are these alluring adventures of yours that stretched through the ages and across the continents?"

Then, knowing how fond his friend was of solving mysteries and how proud he was of his skill in this art, Cosmo Waynflete narrated his dream as it has been set down in these pages.

When he had made an end Paul Stuyvesant's first remark was: "I'm sorry I happened along just then and waked you up before you had time to get married."

His second remark followed half a minute later.

"I see how it was," he said. "You were sitting in this chair and looking at that crystal ball, which focused the level rays of the setting sun, I suppose. Then it is plain enough—you hypnotized yourself."

"I've heard that such a thing is possible," responded Cosmo.

"Possible?" Stuyvesant returned. "It is certain! But what is more curious is the new way in which you combined your self-hypnotism with crystal-gazing. You have heard of scrying, I suppose?"

"You mean the practice of looking into a drop of water or a crystal ball or anything of that sort," said Cosmo, "and of seeing things in it—of seeing people moving about?"

"That's just what I do mean," his friend returned. "And that's just what you have been doing. You fixed your gaze on the ball and so hypnotized yourself; and then, in the intensity of your vision you were able to see figures in the crystal—with one of which visualized emanations you immediately identified yourself. That's easy enough, I think. But I don't see what suggested to you your separate experiences. I recognize them, of course—"

"You recognize them?" cried Waynflete, in wonder.

"I can tell you where you borrowed

Then He Lighted the Gas.

every one of your adventures," Stuyvesant replied. "But what I'd like to know now is what suggested to you just those characters and situations, and not others, also stored away in your subconsciousness."

So saying he began to look about the room.

"My subconsciousness?" repeated Waynflete. "Have I ever been a samurai in my subconsciousness?"

Paul Stuyvesant looked at Cosmo Waynflete for nearly a minute without reply. Then all the answer he made was to say: "That's a queer dressing gown you have on."

"It is time I took it off," said the other, suiting the action to the word. "It is a beautiful specimen of weaving, isn't it? I call it the dream-gown of the Japanese Ambassador, for, although I bought it in a curiosity shop in Nuremberg, it was once, I really believe, the slumber robe of an Oriental envoy."

Stuyvesant took the silken garment from his friend's hand.

"Why did the Japanese Ambassador sell you his dream-gown in a Nuremberg curiosity shop?" he asked.

"He didn't," Waynflete explained. "I never saw the Ambassador, and neither did the old German lady who kept the shop. She told me she bought it from a Japanese acrobat, who was out of an engagement and desperately hard up. But she told me also that the acrobat had told her that the garment had belonged to an Ambassador who had given it to him as a reward of his skill, and that he never would have parted with it if he had not been dead broke."

Stuyvesant held the robe up to the light and inspected the embroidery on the skirt of it.

"Yes," he said at last, "this would account for it, I suppose. This bit here was probably meant to suggest 'the well where the head was washed'—see?"

"I see that those lines may be meant to represent the outlines of a spring of water, but I don't see what that has to do with my dream," Waynflete answered.

"Don't you?" Stuyvesant returned. "Then I'll show you. You had on this silk garment embroidered here with an outline of the well in which was washed the head of Kotsuke no Suke, the man whom the Forty-Seven Ronins killed. You know the story?"

"I read it in Japan, but—" began Cosmo.

"You had that story stored away in your subconsciousness," interrupted his friend. "And when you hypnotized yourself by peering into the crystal ball, this embroidery it was which suggested to you to see yourself as the hero of the tale—Oishi Kuranosuke, the chief of the Forty-Seven Ronins, the faithful follower who avenged his master by pretending to be vicious and dissipated—just like Brutus and Lorenzaccio—until the enemy was off his guard and open to attack."

"I think I do recall the tale of the Forty-Seven Ronins, but only very vaguely," said the hero of the dream. "For all I know I may have had the adventure of Oishi Kuranosuke laid on the shelf somewhere in my subconsciousness, as you want me to believe. But how about my Persian dragon and my Iberian noblewoman?"

Paul Stuyvesant was examining the dream-gown of the Japanese Ambassador with minute care. Suddenly he said: "Oh!" and then he looked up at Cosmo Waynflete and asked: "What are those buttons? They seem to be old coins."

"They are old coins," the other answered; "it was a fancy of mine to utilize them on that Japanese dressing gown. They are all different, you see. The first is—"

"Persian, isn't it?" interrupted Stuyvesant.

"Yes," Waynflete explained, "

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

TOBACCO AND SUGAR THE ONLY FEATURES OF A DULL MARKET.

Bears Take Advantage of the Stagnation to Depress Prices—The Effort to Enjoin the Payment of the Tobacco Scrip Dividend—Liquidation in Sugar—A Gold Shipment of $500,000—International Issues Somewhat Lower.

WEDNESDAY—P. M.

Aside from rather wide fluctuations in Tobacco and Sugar, to-day's market was without special feature. London prices were slightly higher, but arbitrage houses were sellers of the international stocks, notably so after the close in London. Their principal sales were Union Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, and St. Paul. Trading in the afternoon was very quiet, and the bear element took advantage of the dullness to sell stocks. Prices were inclined to sag as a result, but at the close the losses in few cases exceeded fractions.

Tobacco opened at 83¾, and declined almost immediately to 81⅞. A rally to 84½ followed, and the final sale was made at 84⅛, a net gain of ⅞. The rumor that legal proceedings are to be instituted to prevent the payment of the 20 per cent. scrip dividend was revived. The charter of the company provides that the preferred stock shall be entitled to receive in each year a dividend of 8 per cent. before any dividend shall be set apart or paid on the common stock. It is contended that under this provision, the preferred stock having received only 2 per cent., thus far, in the current year, it is unlawful to distribute the 20 per cent. scrip dividend, and it is this question that the courts are to be asked to decide. Sugar was erratic. After selling at 119¾, it declined to 117¼, and closed at 117⅝, a net loss of 1⅜ points. The selling was believed to be for the account of a speculative bull pool, and the fact that the stock was weak in the face of an advance in the price of the refined product lent color to the impression.

Top prices of the day were made before noon. Rock Island sold at 72, and fell to 71, where it closed. Burlington reacted from 78⅝ to 77¾, and closed at 78. St. Paul declined from 76⅛ to 75⅝, and Northwestern fell from 104 to 103½. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis was pressed for sale, and dropped from 34½, a net loss of 1¾ points. Louisville and Nashville touched 50½, in the morning, and fell back to 49¼ later. Union Pacific sold between 8⅝ and 9, and closed at 8½, a net loss of ⅛. General Electric sold up to 38⅝, but closed at 37¾, which, however, was a gain of ½. Manhattan sold at 110, and closed at 109¼, a net gain of ⅞. The general weakness was attributed to reports from Washington that the President was preparing a vigorous message on Cuban affairs. There was an engagement of $500,000 gold for shipment to Germany to-morrow. It was explained, however, that the transaction is a special one, the gold going irrespective of the rates of foreign exchange.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 3@4 per cent. The last loan was made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, and 4½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5@5½ per cent.; four months' acceptances, 5½@6 per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 6 per cent.; names of good culture but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $90,492,708; balances, $6,344,277; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $224,114.

Money on call in London, ¼ per cent. Discount rate in the open market, 9-16@⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68¼@68½c. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54½c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 3-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Imports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$17,268,885
Exports for same period	13,406,016
Net imports	$3,862,869
Net exports to date, 1895	16,867,436
Net exports to date, 1894	5,218,407
Net exports to date, 1893	31,957,780

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and strong. Nominal rates were $4.89 for sixty days, and $4.90 for demand. Actual rates were $4.88@$4.88¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.89¼ for demand, $4.89½ for cable transfers, and $4.87½ for commercial.

In Continental francs were quoted at 5 16⅛ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—75c premium. Boston—10@20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, 150 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold the following securities at auction to-day at 111 Broadway:

$4,000 Manhattan Railway consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, registered, due April 1, 1990, 94¼.

14 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 210.

40 shares Central Trust Company, $100 each, 1,02½.

167 shares Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 18.

167 shares Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota Railroad Company, common, $100 each, 1.

250 shares New-Jersey Steamboat Company, $50 each, 51.

450 shares Manhattan Trust Company, $30 each, 14¼.

25 shares Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, preferred, $50 each, 103.

50 shares Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, "assenting," $50 each, 58¼.

100 shares National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 13¾.

25 shares Fourth National Bank, New-York, $100 each, 182.

20 shares Manufacturers' Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 200.

$40,000 Forty-second Street, St. Nicholas Avenue and Manhattanville Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1910, 116½.

650 shares Union Typewriter Company, common, $100 each, 6¾.

6 shares American Telegraph and Cable Company, $100 each, 91½.

4 shares Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company of Kansas City, Mo., $100 each, 30.

1 share Great Southern Telephone and Telegraph Company, $100 each, 32.

$1,000 Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, registered, due June 1, 1898, 95.

5 shares Franklin National Bank, New-York, $100 each, 85.

10 shares Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company, $100 each, 85.

150 shares Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Company, $100 each, 11.

10 shares Atlantic Trust Company, $100 each, 177.

100 shares Terre Haute and Peoria Railroad Company, preferred, $100 each, 50c. per share.

25 shares Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company of New-York, $100 each, 85.

$2,500 City of New-York 6 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1902, 118½.

$7,000 State of Georgia 4½ per cent. refunding bonds, due July 1, 1915, 113⅝.

28 shares National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 142.

4 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 202½.

3 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 313.

50 shares Union Typewriter Company, first preferred, $100 each, 85.

17 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each, 339.

LISTED AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange admitted the following securities to the trading list to-day:

Northern Pacific Railroad, $13,000,000 certificates of deposit for general second mortgage railroad and land grant sinking fund gold 6 per cent. bonds of 1938.

Iowa Central Railway Company, $237,000 additional common stock and $27,000 additional preferred stock, making the amounts listed $8,456,900 common stock and $5,569,200 preferred stock.

Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, $858,000 certificates of deposit for Utah Southern general mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of 1909, and $1,866,000 for Utah Southern extension first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of 1909; also certificates of deposit for capital stock.

Edison Electric Illuminating Company, $150,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds due 1940, making the amount listed $1,000,000.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	149½	149½	149½	149½	...	147	150	5
American Cotton Oil pf	83	83	83	83	...	80	85	100
American Express	112	112	111½	111½	−½	111	113	15
*American Sugar Refineries	119¼	119¾	117¼	117⅝	−1⅜	117⅜	117⅝	32,245
*American Sugar Ref. pf	100¾	100½	100¾	100½	−1¾	100⅝	101	320
American Tel. & Cable Co	94½	94½	94½	94½	...	93	96	40
American Tobacco	83¾	84½	81⅞	84¼	+ ⅜	84¼	84½	32,988
American Tobacco pf	100	100	100	100	−1	98	101	845
Ann Arbor pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½	25½	27½	160
A., T. & S. F., all in. pd	16	16⅛	15½	15½	− ⅝	15½	15⅝	2,341
Baltimore & Ohio	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅝	18⅝	18⅞	500
Canadian Pacific	55½	55½	55½	55½	...	55	56	400
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛	16	16¼	320
Chicago Gas, t. r	68⅛	68⅝	67½	67⅝	...	67½	67⅝	8,480
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	78⅝	78⅞	77¾	78	− ⅝	77⅝	78	6,586
Chicago & Northwestern	103⅞	104	103½	103½	− ⅛	103¼	103½	850
C., M. & St. Paul	75⅞	76⅛	75⅝	75½	− ¼	75½	75⅝	7,025
C., M. & St. Paul pf	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	+ ⅛	125⅝	126	425
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	71⅝	72	71	71	− ⅛	71	71¼	3,995
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L	36	36	34½	34½	−1⅝	34½	34¾	1,700
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	89	89	87¾	87¾	...	85	88	35
Clev., Lorain & Wheeling pf	52	52	52	52	+ ½	50½	52	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	29¾	29	29	− ¾	29¼	29½	500
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	16½	16½	16½	16½	...	16	16½	50
Denver & Rio Grande	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼	12½	13¾	100
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	− ¼	47⅜	48	200
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd	18	18	17⅝	17⅞	− ⅛	17⅝	17⅞	700
Erie	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅛	14½	14⅝	350
Erie 1st pf	38	38	38	38	...	38	39	19
Erie 2d pf	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼	...	...	100
Erie Tel. & Tel	60¼	60¼	60⅛	60⅛	+1⅛	60⅛	60⅜	600
General Electric	37¾	38⅝	37¾	37¾	+ ½	37⅝	37¾	10,586
Illinois Steel Co	70	70	70	70	...	68½	70	500
Iowa Central	9	9	9	9	...	9	9½	43
Iowa Central pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	...	37	37¾	17
Laclede Gas	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	...	...	26½	100
Lake Erie & Western pf	71¼	71¼	71	71	...	70	71	18
Lake Shore	148	148	148	148	+ ½	147¼	149	120
Louisville & Nashville	49¾	50⅛	49¼	49½	...	49½	49⅝	9,605
Louisville, N. A. & Chi. pf	20	20	20	20	− ½	20	20½	100
Manhattan Beach	10	10	9½	9½	− ⅛	9½	11½	327
Manhattan Con	109	110	109	109¾	+ ⅞	108¾	109⅞	3,150
Michigan Central	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼	89	92½	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	27¼	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅝	26⅝	27	200
Missouri Pacific	25	25⅞	23⅞	23⅞	− ⅝	24	24⅛	1,935
Mobile & Ohio	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ½	22	23½	300
*National Lead Co	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½	24⅛	25	300
*National Lead Co. pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	...	86⅜	88	26
National Linseed Oil	19	19	19	19	...	18¾	19½	400
National Starch 1st pf	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	...	42	60	12
New-York Central	96⅜	96¾	96⅜	96¼	+ ⅛	96	96½	324
New-York, Chi. & St. L	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛	14	14½	300
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	32¾	34	32¾	33	+ ⅜	32½	33	1,425
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...	22½	23	130
Norfolk & Western	¾	¾	½	½	− ¼	½	¾	302
Norfolk & Western pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛	5⅜	6	290
North American	5½	5½	5½	5½	...	5¼	5½	2
Northern Pacific	1¼	1¼	1	1¼	...	1⅛	1¼	3,935
Northern Pacific pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	− ¼	11⅜	11¾	1,233
Ontario Mining	14½	14½	14½	14½	...	14	14½	10
Ontario & Western	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛	14	14	210
Oregon S. L. & U. N	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	...	38½	38¾	117
Pacific Mail	26⅜	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞	− ¾	25⅝	26½	1,050
Pennsylvania Coal	320	320	320	320	...	320	...	8
Phila. & Read., 1st in. pd	11	11	11	11	+ ⅜	10½	10⅞	325
Pullman Palace Car Company	157½	157½	157½	157½	...	155	157	15
St. Louis Southwestern pf	11	11	11	11	...	10½	11	100
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	112	112	112	112	...	111	114	100
Southern Pacific	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼	− ⅜	19¼	20	300
Southern Railway	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	− ⅛	9	9¼	1,200
Southern Railway pf	29½	29⅝	29¼	29½	...	29½	29⅝	720
Tennessee Coal & Iron	31	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝	− ½	30½	30⅝	3,440
Texas Pacific	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛	7⅞	8	110
Union Pacific, t. r	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅝	− ½	8½	8⅝	7,385
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3⅜	...	3⅜	3¾	200
U. S. Cordage, t. r	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	...	4¾	5	1,300
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r	9½	9½	9½	9½	...	9½	10	100
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r	19½	19½	19½	19½	...	19	20	100
United States Express	44	44	44	44	...	43	46	125
*United States Leather pf	61	61	60⅝	60⅝	− ½	60⅝	61	500
United States Rubber	27	27½	26½	26⅝	− ½	26¾	27½	425
United States Rubber pf	87¼	87¼	86¼	86⅜	− ¾	85	87	209
Wabash	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...	6¾	6⅞	200
Wabash pf	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	− ½	17⅞	17⅞	320
Western Union Telegraph	83⅝	83⅝	83¼	83½	...	83½	83⅞	1,256
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	− ⅛	9½	9⅝	423
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	...	32	38¼	4
Total sales								157,821

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Phenix	.03	.03	.03	.03	...	...	...	1,000

Bonds.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s 3,000 ..... 69¾
Atch, Top & S Fé 4s Trust Co certfs 1,000 ..... 76⅝
1,000 76
Atch, Top & S Fé 2d 3-4s Class A Trust Receipts 1st installmt paid 5,000 26
15,000 ..... 25½
42,000 25
70,000 ..... 25½
15,000 ..... 25½
5,000 25
Broadw'y & 7th Ave 1st cons 5s 4,000 ..... 113¾
11,000 ..... 113¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 1,000 ..... 100½
2,000 ..... 100⅝
Bur, C R & N 1st Collat Trust 5s 2,000 ..... 101¼
1,000 ..... 101⅜
Canada So 1st Gtd 8,000 ..... 109⅛
Centl of N J gen 5s 1,000 117
Ches & O 6s 1911 5,000 115
1,000 ..... 114½
Ches & Ohio con 5s 4,000 ..... 107⅝
1,000 108
Ches & O gen 4½s 3,000 72
Chic, B & Q conv 5s 500 100
Chic, Bur & Quincy Denver Div 4s 4,000 ..... 94½
Iowa Div 4s 1,000 ..... 97¼
Chic & E Ill gen 5s 10,000 101
Chicago & Erie 1st 5,000 ..... 103⅜
5,000s20F 108¼
1,000 ..... 108¼
Chic, G L & C Co 1st 5,000 ..... 91½
Chicago & Mil 1st 1,000 ..... 105¼
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Receipts 5,000 ..... 46⅜
1,000 ..... 46½
Chic & Northwestn Coupon gold 7s 2,000 119
Chic & N W S F 6s registered 5,000 114
Chic & Northwestn S F deb 5s, 1933 23,000 ..... 110⅞
Chic, R I & P ext 5s 2,000 ..... 103⅜
C, St. P, M & O Cons 1,000 ..... 125½
24,000 125
Cin, Day & Ir 1st 5s 7,000 ..... 108¼
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L St Louis Div 4s 4,000 94
Colorado Mid 1st Trust Co certfs 30,000 ..... 89¾
Pittsb'h & W'n 1st 3,000 ..... 72½
Col, H V & Tol 5s 7,000 ..... 71½
1,000 71
Col & Ninth Ave 1st 8,000 ..... 84¾
5,000 ..... 111¼
Del & Hudson 1st Penn Division 1,000 142
Dul & Iron R'ge 1st 2,000 102
East Tenn, Va & Ga Con Gold 5s 9,000 ..... 107¼
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 2,000 ..... 99½
Evansv & T H 1st 5,000 ..... 108¼
Ft W'h & D C 1st Trust Co certfs 2,000 ..... 67½
Gen Elec Co deb 5s 6,000 91
2,000 ..... 90½
H & Tex Cen G M 4s 10,000 ..... 68¼
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge 1,000 73
Iowa Cent'l 1st 5s 1,000 96
Kan City, Pitt. & Gulf 5,000 96
Trust Co certfs 11,000 ..... 74½
Lake E & W 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 111½
Lake Ave. & Pav F 1st 2,000 ..... 111¼
Long Island G M 4s 1,000 95
L Isl'd Ferry 4½s 9,000 90
Manhatn Ry con 4s 5,000 ..... 94¾
Metropol'n Elev 2d 1,000 95
Mich Centl Cons 7s 5,000 ..... 118⅝
1,000 ..... 118½
Midland of N J 1st 1,000 114
Mob & Ohio G M 4s 1,000 66
Total sales $1,348,400

Mil & St Paul 1st Chic & L Sup div 2,000 ..... 109¼
Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 1,000 ..... 93¼
Nash, C & St L Con 2,000 ..... 99½
N Y Centl 1st Coup 5,000 ..... 119¾
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs small bonds 400 132
Nor & W 100 Yr 5s 1,000 ..... 65¼
Norfolk & Western Maryld & Wash Div 10,000 66
North Pac 1st 6s 2,000 ..... 115¼
North Pac 1st Reg 5,000 ..... 115¼
Nor Pac 2d Coup 8,000 ..... 110⅜
9,000 111
5,000 ..... 111½
North Pac 2d reg 15,000 ..... 110¼
North Pac 3d Coup 15,000 75
8,000 ..... 75½
North Pac Cons 6s 60,000 ..... 49½
20,000 49
50,000 ..... 49¼
30,000 ..... 49¼
36,000 ..... 49⅝
104,000 ..... 49½
11,000 ..... 49¼
38,000 ..... 49½
10,000 ..... 49⅝
1,000 49
5,000 ..... 49¼
15,000 49
5,000 ..... 49¼
5,000 ..... 49¼
21,000 49
1,000 ..... 49¼
35,000 ..... 49¼
50,000 ..... 49½
60,000 ..... 49½
Trust Co certfs 5,000 49
24,000 ..... 49¼
Nor Pac col tst nts 10,000 ..... 89¾
12,000 ..... 89⅝
10,000 ..... 89⅞
5,000 ..... 89¾
Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s 5,000 ..... 92¾
7,000 93
Ohio & Miss Cons 2,000 ..... 103½
Oreg Imp Co con 5s Trust Co certfs 4,000 23
Oreg Short Line 6s 8,000 ..... 113⅛
Trust Co certfs 8,000 ..... 112½
5,000 ..... 112¾
Peo & Pekin U'n 2d 4,000 ..... 71½
Phil & Rdg gen 4s Trust Co certfs 25,000 ..... 78½
Tr Co ctfs unstmpd 31,000 90
10,000 ..... 89¾
Pittsb'h & W'n 1st 7,000 ..... 71½
1,000 71
Rio Grande Wn 1st 14,000 75
2,000 ..... 74⅞
St Jo & Grand 1 1st Trust Co certfs 1,000 50
St L & Iron M 5s 8,000 77
St L Southwn 1st 2,000 ..... 73½
3,000 ..... 73½
Seattle, L S & E 1st 5,000 ..... 36¼
So Pac of Cal 1st 500 105
South Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated 6,000 ..... 91⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s 4,000 91
1,000 ..... 91½
5,000 91
Tex & Pac 2d inc 6,000 23
Union Elev 1st 6s 8,000 96
8,000 ..... 96½
1,000 ..... 96¾
4,000 97
Union Pac 1st '97 1,000 ..... 104¼
Union Pac 1st '98 1,000 ..... 104¼
Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 1,000 95
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 3,000 ..... 38½
4,000 ..... 38⅝
10,000 ..... 38¾
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 107½
5,000 ..... 107¼
Wabash R R 2d 2,000 ..... 74¾
West Shore gtd 4s 7,000 ..... 105½
Wiscon Cen Co 1st Trust Co certfs 1,000 ..... 42½
Total sales $1,348,400

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and irregular. The principal changes were:

	Adv.		Adv.
Int. & G. N. 2d	1½	Northwest gold c	1
Kan. Pac. Con. t. r	1⅝	St. J. & G. Is. 1st	
L. E. & W. 1st	1	t. r.	2⅞
Mich. Cent. 7s	1¼	Union Elev. 1st	1½
Nor. P. Con. t. r	1		
	Dec.		Dec.
A., T. & S. F 2d 1st in. paid	1	Chi. & Mil. 1st	1
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Col. Mid. 1st t. r	1⅞
		Dul. & I. R. 1st	1

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were steady. The 5s registered declined ⅛. The sales were $1,000 4s, 1925 coupon, at 116¾, and $1,000 5s, coupon, at 113¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	...	...
4s, r., 1907	108⅝	108½
4s, c., 1907	109½	110½
4s, r., 1925	116¾	117
4s, c., 1925	116¾	117
5s, r., 1904	113⅝	113⅞
5s, c., 1904	113½	113⅝
Currency 6s, 1897	102½	...
Currency 6s, 1898	...	...
Currency 6s, 1899	107½	...
Cherokee 4s, 1836	100	...
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	...
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	...

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	175	...	M. Coal R.	107½	...
Alt. & T. H. 59	61	...	M. C. R. pf.	107½	...
Am. Coal	116	125	M. Coal pf	40	60
Am. C. Oil	14½	15½	*Met. Trac.	103	104½
Ann Arbor	9	10	Mex. Cent.	10⅜	11
At. & Pac	½	⅝	M. Nat. ctfs.	1	2
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2	8	M. & St. L. 1st pf	79½	81
B. L. & L. pf.	102	104	M. & St. L.	19	20¼
*Brook. R. T.	20⅞	21	M. & St. L. 2d pf	51½	52½
Bruns. Co.	½	⅞	Minn. Iron	69	69½
B., R. & P.	17	18	M., K. & T.	11¼	12
B., R. & P. pf.	55	...	Mor. & Es.	162	164
C., R. & N.	70	...	N., C. & St. L.	68	85
Can. So	48¾	49¼	Nat. Starch.	5	9
C. F. & M.	10	...	N. S. 2d pf.	15	25
Cent. Pac.	15¾	16¼	New Cent.	6	8
Chi. & Alt.	156	159	N. J. Cent.	105	106
Chi. & E. Ill.	40½	42½	New-Eng.	40	45
C. & E. I. pf.	100	...	N. Y. & N. H.	176	179
C. & N. W. pf.	145½	146½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	75	79
Clev. & Pitt.	160	...	N. Y., S. & W.	8	8⅝
Col. C. & I. Dev.	2	2½	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	56	57
Col. F. & I pf	96	...	Norfolk So.	60	70
C. & H. C. & I.	2¾	3½	Ohio So.	5	15
C., H. V. & T. pf	50	60	O. Imp., t. r.	1	4
Com. Cable.	158	...	Ore. R. & N., all in pd	19	24
Consol. Coal.	30	32	Ore. R. & N. pf	2½	3
Con. Gas Co.	151½	153	P. & Ewa.	5	9
Del. & Hud.	126½	127½	P., D. & E.	2½	3
D., L. & W.	159½	160	P. & W. pf.	...	15
D. M. & Ft. D	7	8	P., C., C. & St. L	15½	17½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	45	53	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	56	57
*D., S. S. & A.	4⅝	5¾	P., Ft. W. & C.	160	...
A. pf.	9	12	Quicksilver	1⅜	2
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	97	99	Q'silver pf.	...	15
E. & T. H.	30	31	Rens. & Sar.	182	...
E. & T. H. pf	45	55	St. L. & W.	4½	5
Gt. Nor. pf.	110	115	St. J. & G. I.	½	1½
Homestake	30	...	St. P. & D.	24	28
Ill. Cent.	96½	97	St. P. & D. pf.	87	91
L. Ill. & I.	27½	...	St. P. & O.	38	39
I. C. & L.	30	65	St. P. & O. pf.	121	123
Kan. & Mich.	8	...	St. Sul. ctfs.	68¼	68½
K. & D. M. pf.	13¼	15¾	St. T. & O. C.	30	37
Keok. & W.	35	...	T. & O. C. pf.	70	...
Lac. G. pf.	84	86	T., P. & W.	7½	10
L. E. & W.	18	19	*T., St. L. & K. C.	6	7¾
Long Island	81	84	U. S. Leath.	8¾	9¼
L., N. A. & C.	8½	9½	W.-F. Ex.	100	103
L., St. L. & T.	...	½	*W. U. Beef	8	8¾

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	119⅜	119⅝	117	117⅜	24,800
Am. Tobacco	83⅞	84½	81⅞	84⅛	38,010
Atch., T. & S. F.	16⅛	16½	15⅝	15⅝	520
Chicago Gas	68¼	68⅞	67½	67½	1,430
Chi., R. I. & P.	71⅞	72⅜	71	71⅜	2,410
Consolidated Gas	77⅞	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	840
C., M. & St. P.	75⅞	76⅛	75¼	75⅝	4,420
Dis. & C. F.	18⅛	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	220
Gen. Electric	37⅜	38½	37⅜	37½	3,410
Louis. & Nash.	49¾	50¼	49¼	49⅜	3,000
Manhattan	109½	110¼	109	109	80
Mo. Pacific	24⅞	25	24	24	680
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	33	33	33	33	100
N. Y. & N. H.	14	14	14	14	150
Phil. & Reading	11½	11¾	10⅜	10⅝	320
Pacific Mail	26½	26½	26½	26½	100
Southern Ry.	9	9	9	9	10
Southern pf.	29¾	29¾	29⅜	29⅜	200
Tenn. C. & I.	31	31¼	30⅝	30⅞	220
Union Pacific	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	470
U. S. Leather pf.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	80
Western Union	84	84	83¼	83½	330
Total sales					83,900

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
C., H. V. & T. 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	$1,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	2,000
Nor. Pac 2d	111	111¼	111	111⅝	5,000
Nor. Pac. gen	49	49½	49	49½	35,000
U. P., D. & G.	1st 38½	38½	38½	38½	2,000
Total sales					$45,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Bulwer	.25	.25	.25	.25	200
Belcher	.45	.45	.45	.45	300
Crown Point	.40	.40	.40	.40	100
C. & C. Creek	.05	.05	.05	.05	800
Mount Rosa	.10	.10	.10	.10	300
Ontario	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	100
Sierra Nevada	.60	.60	.60	.60	200
Victor	6.75	7.25	6.75	7.25	300
Total sales					2,100

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	66⅝	68	66⅝	66½	1,895,000
July option	68⅜	68½	68	68	8,000

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred ½, to

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

GRAIN MARKETS MORE ACTIVE, WITH PRICES LOWER.

Influenced by the Weakness West and Abroad, Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Lower—Oats Very Dull—Provisions Unsettled and Quiet—Cotton Was Slow and Steady—Coffee Steadier, but Dull.

There was a general desire to realize during the early trading in grain, owing to the weakness West and abroad, with foreign houses selling freely and an active trade in progress, while the feeling was unsettled and the close lower. Provisions were also unsettled, and lost the early advance. Cotton was quiet and hardly changed. Coffee was a shade higher, but without excitement.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	82 @	82¼
Oats, No. 2 red, in elevator	25½@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	30 @	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00 @	$3.60
Flour, straights, Winter	3.60 @	3.75
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅜@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	20
Pork, mess	9.00 @	10.25
Lard, Western steam	5.30 @	5.35
Beef, family	10.00 @	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	18 @	..
Sugar, granulated	5⅝@	5¼
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	15¾@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	10 @	10¾
Copper, lake	10.75 @	10.87½
Lead	3.07½@	3.10

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak at ⅝c decline, through weaker cables, free foreign selling, lower Western markets, and local realizing; advanced ⅞@1⅛c on covering here and at the West, but lost 1⅛c on the late weak cables and general liquidation, with the close weak at ⅜@⅝c decline, and an increased speculation....Spot was ¾c lower and without demand....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, spot, at 11c over May, free on board, afloat; to arrive at 5c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, 2¾c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 6½c over May; No. 1 Northern, Duluth inspection, 3c over May price; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5½c over May price, free on board....Clearances hence, 32,002 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 82,006 bushels; receipts, 8,325 bushels; to Atlantic ports, 28,158 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were ⅛@¼c up early, but lost ¼@¾c through realizing, and closed weak at ⅛@¾c decline, with a better trade....Spot was quiet and firmer, with a better demand for lots to arrive. Sales, 212,000 bushels, including 200,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, on private terms, cost, insurance, and freight, New-York, opening of navigation; 1,000 bushels No. 3 mixed at 38½c, elevator; 1,000 bushels ungraded mixed on private terms; 5,000 bushels old No. 2 mixed at 41c, delivered; 1,000 bushels No. 2 white at 38½c, elevator, and 1,000 bushels steamer white at 38½c, elevator....Receipts, 6,556 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 90,381 bushels....Clearances hence, 7,418 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 85,857 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were about ⅜c lower and very dull, with the decline due to the weakness in other cereals....Spot were in fair demand at steady prices. Shippers took 45,000 bushels No. 2 white, clipped, on private terms. Sales, 85,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 26½c; No. 3 white at 25½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 27c; No. 3 white, clipped, 26½c; No. 2 mixed, 25¼@26¼c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3, 24½c; rejected white, 24½c; rejected mixed, 21½c; No. 2 Chicago, 26½c; mixed, 26@26½c, track white, 26@28½c for 30,000 bushels....Receipts, 105,600 bushels; exports, 16,750 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	10,000	73⅝@74⅝	73⅝
May	5,305,000	73⅛@74 5-16	73⅛
June	335,000	72⅜@73⅞	72⅜
July	4,930,000	72⅜@73⅝	72⅜
August	375,000	73@74 1-16	72⅝
December	480,000	74⅜@75¾	74⅝
Total	11,435,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	220,000	36⅛@36½	36⅛
July	110,000	37⅜@37½	37⅜
September	80,000	38⅝@38⅞	38⅝
Total	410,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	80,000	24⅜@25¼	24¾
No. 2 white—			
May		@	25¾
Total	80,000		

FLOUR—Demand very fair at the recent advanced prices....Sales, 27,700 bbls, including of City Mills: 12,000 bbls patents, 8,000 bbls clears, 250 bbls extra, and 300 bbls fine at quotations; 900 bbls Winter patents at $4@$4.20, 2,000 bbls straights at $3.75, 300 bbls No. 1 in sacks at $2.50, 400 bbls bakers' extra at $3.10, 150 bbls superx at $2.25, and 3,800 bbls Spring patents at $3.75@$4....Arrivals, 13,215 bbls and 5,115 sacks; exports, 2,235 bbls and 4,253 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 24,168 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Moderately active and steady at $2.65@$2.95.

PROVISIONS—Dull and steady. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.20; granulated yellow meal, $1.80@$2; white do, $2@$2.10; chops, 62½c; coarse meal, 75c; fine white, 85@90c.

OATMEAL—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Rolled oats, $2.70@$2.90; cut, $3.25@$3.60; ground, $2.85@$2.90; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.35@$1.40.

FEED—Dull and steady. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 60@62½c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@70c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was no trading of consequence here or indications either that exporters would buy material quantities even at slight concessions, or that the principal holders felt that they had better sell. The market was simply held along to more or less nominal rates, and with the feeling on the part of the sellers that the future might as well be awaited as to attempt selling in a material way on the present tame temper of buyers. Crude, in tierces, was offered at 21½c. Prime yellow was at 25½c, as a trading price on the small lots wanted, and 150 bbls taken at that, at which price good to prime yellow was quoted....LINSEED OIL was at firm prices on moderate demand; American at 40c; boiled at 43c; Calcutta at 52c....LARD OIL was quiet; quoted at 50@51c.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Penn., April 8.—Oil opened at $1.20; highest, $1.20½; lowest, $1.20; closed, $1.20½. Standard's price, $1.22.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Opened strong and advanced 17½c for pork, 5 points for lard, and 10 points for bacon, more with the temper for wheat, without especial increase in the trading, but at the outside figures the leading seller recently came in, and began pressing all deliveries, and prices quickly ran off and essentially to the figures that prevailed at the close of Monday's market at the West. Chicago estimated its hog receipts for to-day as 10,000 head.

LARD—Opened with a stronger tone, and soon gained 5 points, but a reaction for grain from its early advance, together with some pressure to selling the list freely, sent the market back. At the West April closed at 5.07½c nominal; May was at 5.10@5.12½c, closing at 5.12½c; July at 5.25@5.30, closing at 5.25c bid; September at 5.40@5.42½c, closing at 5.40c. Cash demands here were unimportant; the last sale was on Monday at 5.27½c, to arrive; yesterday 5.35c was asked, but on a bid a less price would probably have been accepted; May option was nominal at 5.40c; city steam was quiet; sales of 100 tcs at 4.90@4.95c; refined continued slow; Continent at 5.65c; South American at 6c; compound at 4¾@4¾c.

PORK—Opened stronger and advanced 10c, but was sold freely on a pressure by which the rise was lost, with at the West April closing at $8.50 nominal, where May was at $8.55@$8.80, closing at $8.57½ bid; July at $8.75@$9, closing at $8.77½. Here there was small trading; sales of 100 bbls family were at $10.25@$10.50.....Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9@$9.50 for old and $10@$10.25 for new; extra family mess, $10.25@$10.50; short clear, $11@$12.

CUTMEATS—Demands continued slack, while prices were unsettled; sales of 20 lbs clear bellies at 5c, cost and freight....In car of Western green hams at 8¾c, cost and freight....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, at 4¾c; 10-lb average, 5@5⅛c; pickled hams, 8¾@ ; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c.

BACON—Trading in short ribs was livelier on a pressure to sell, after an early advance of 10 points, with at the West April closing at 4.55c nominal; May was at 4.60@4.70c, closing at 4.60c bid; July at 4.72½c bid to 4.82½c, closing at 4.72½c bid.

BEEF—Was at steady prices on moderate demands....Quotations: Packet, $9@$10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@$12; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $15@$15.50 for the best and $13 @$14 for good second grade.

BEEF HAMS—Were under slack attention. Quoted at $14.50@$15 here and $14 at the West.

HOGS—Were up again with good demands....Bacon at 5c, 180 lb at 5¼c, 160 lb at 5¼c, 140 lb at 5⅝c, 120 lb at 5⅞c, pigs at 5⅝@5¾c. Chicago—Receipts at the West, 44,309 head; same time last year, 54,481 head. Chicago—Receipts, 17,000 head; 5c higher; $3.55@$4; left over, 3,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,591 head; active; $3.25@$3.85. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady; $3.75@$4. Kansas City—Receipts, 8,000 head; strong; $3.40@$3.70. Omaha—Receipts, 2,600 head; opened 5c higher; $3.55@$3.75. St. Louis—Receipts, 5,915 head; higher; $3.40@$3.85. Milwaukee—Receipts, 2,015 head; $3.50@$3.80.

TALLOW—There were further takings of city at 3 21-32c, including 100 hhds for England and 50 hhds by the home trade, and that appeared as the further trading price, although most bids were down to at least 3⅜c. For country made, demands continued slack, while there was a good deal on offer. Sales of small lots at 3½@3¾c for very good to prime, packages free.

STEARINE—For oleo stearine the market was inactive here, with sellers at 4 9-16c and 4¾c bid, while dispatches came from Chicago that 1,000,000 lb had been taken there by the principal consumer; the price was reported at 4½c, but this rate was doubted, in consideration of the fact that there had been free sellers at that; that possibly was obtained for less money, with the understanding that the price to be quoted in a public way should be 4½c. In lard stearine a dull trading and 6c quoted nominal for city. For oleo oil, sales of 300 tcs United and Harrison, in Rotterdam, at 43 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and without special influence, with the close steady at 5@10 points advance. Havre was steady and partly ¼f up, and Hamburg steady at partly ½ pfennig advance....Spot Rio dull and steady at 15¾c for No. 7. Sales, 500 bags Savanilla and 100 bags Laguayra, on private terms....Opening Call, 11 A. M.—May, 500 bags at 12.75c; September, 500 bags at 11c; October, 500 bags at 10.80c; December, 1,000 bags at 10.50c; total, 2,500 bags. Between Call and Close—April, 1,000 bags at 13c; May, 250 bags at 12.75c; June, 500 bags at 12.25c; September, 500 bags at 11.05c; December, 1,250 bags at 10.50c; total, 3,500 bags; total for the day, 6,000 bags. Closing prices: January, 10.25@10.35c; February, 10.20@10.30c; March, 10.15@10.25c; April, 12.90@13.05c; May, 12.75@12.80c; June, 12.20@12.25c; July, 11.80@ 11.90c; August, 11.35@11.45c; September, 10.95@ 11c; October, 10.75@10.80c; November, 10.55@ 10.60c; December, 10.45@10.50c.

COTTON.

Contracts—The trading was confined to the local scalpers, and the close steady at unchanged prices to 4 points advance, with only a light trade....Spot was dull and unchanged. Sales, 296 bales to spinners....Middling Gulf, 8¼c; middling uplands, 7¾c. The sales for future delivery, the highest, and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day, are as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes.—High est.	Low est.	Sales.
April	7.67@7.70	7.64	7.64	100
May	7.69@7.70	7.70	7.65	12,900
June	7.69@7.70	7.70	7.65	8,300
July	7.71@7.72	7.72	7.68	3,000
August	7.71@7.72	7.73	7.67	28,900
September	7.35@7.37	7.36	7.33	1,500
October	7.26@7.27	7.27	7.25	1,300
November	7.19@7.20	7.18	7.17	1,200
December	7.21@7.22	7.22	7.19	2,400
January	7.26@7.27	7.27	7.22	700
Total				60,300

Net receipts at the ports to-day, 8,175 bales, against 8,081 bales same day last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Repeats of domestic beans continue light and the market has a firm tone on some varieties, but the movement is still very moderate. Jobbing sales of fanciest marks of marrow beans are at $1.30 quite generally, and exporters have taken a little over 100 bbls of the best at $1.27½@$1.30 free on board. Medium and pea are selling at about late prices, but are also quiet. White kidney, yellow eye, and red kidney are dull; not enough export orders here for red kidney to give the market any support, and the effort to establish a high price is not very successful. Green peas weak and dull. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.27½@$1.30; do, medium, $1.17½; do, pea, $1.12½; do, white kidney, $1.25; do, red kidney, $1.02½@$1.05; do, turtle soup, $1.30@$1.35; do, yellow eye, $1.20@$1.25; do, lima, California, $1.80@$1.85; do, foreign pea, old, 90@95c; do, foreign, medium, old, 80@90c; green peas, barrels, 80c; do, bags, 75@77½c; do, Scotch, 77½c.

BUTTER—Fancy steady; fairly active; Western creamery, 12@18c; extra, 18c; State dairy, 9@ 17c; Western imitation creamery, 11@15c; do, factory, 8@12c.

CHEESE—Fairly active in a jobbing way; choice steady....State, full cream, large, 6@ 10¼c; do, fancy, 10@10¼c; do, small, 6@10¾c; fancy, 10¾c; part skims, 3½@7c; do, full skims, ¾@2½c.

EGGS—Firm; fair demand....Pennsylvania and Maryland, country marks, fancy, fresh, 13c; Western, fresh-gathered, 11¾@12¼c; Southern, fresh collections, 11¾@12c; duck, 20@23c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Red apples are in light supply and firm in the higher grades. Green fruit scarce. Russets steady. Cranberries in light supply and moving out moderately at steady prices; extra quality would command a premium. California oranges in moderate supply, but quiet, and of irregular quality and value. Florida strawberries plenty and of very irregular quality and value; fancy meet a fair demand; under grades dull and weak. We quote: Apples, State, fancy varieties, per bbl, $5@$6; do, Baldwin, $3@$4; Ben Davis, $3.50@$4.50; Greenings, $3.50@$4.50; russet, $2.25@$3.25; grapes, State, per small basket, 7@15c; do, per case, $1@$2.25; cranberries, per crate, $1@$2; strawberries, Florida, fancy, per quart, 25@30c; do, poor to good, 10@20c. DRIED—The market for evaporated apples is about the same as for a week past; exporters have been doing some figuring, and have tried to buy prime lines at 4½c, but have been unsuccessful in this. Home trade only moderate, but paying current rates to the extent of their wants. Not much interest in any grade of sun-dried apples; lower qualities are especially dull; chops and cores and skins about steady. Small fruits have very little inquiry, and are nominally unchanged. California fruits moving out fairly at about former rates. Peaches, Apples, evaporated, fancy to extra fancy, 6@6½c; do, prime to choice, 4¾@5¼c; do, common to fair, 3@4¼c; do, sun-dried, sliced, Southern, fancy, 3@3¼c; do, common to choice, 1½@2½c; do, coarse cut, Southern, 1½@2½c; do, Southwestern, 2@2½c; do, Western, 2½@3c; do, State, 2½@3½c; chops, 2@2½c; cores and skins, 2½@2½c; peaches, Southern, peeled, 4@7c; do, unpeeled, 1½@2c; raspberries, evaporated, 18c; cherries, 8@10c; blackberries, 5@5½c; huckleberries, 5½c; plums, Southern, damson, 4½c; apricots, 8@12c; peaches, California, peeled, 10@ 14c; do, unpeeled, 3½@6½c; prunes, 3½@6½c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Receipts to-day, 11 carloads. The demand was good, and offerings cleaned up promptly at the light advance quoted. Southern poultry averaged ½c under Western. We quote: Fowls, per lb, 10@10½c; chickens, per lb, 10@10¼c; roosters, per lb, 6@6½c; turkeys, per lb, 11@12c; ducks, per pair, 60@80c; geese, per pair, 75c@$1.25; pigeons, per pair, 30@40c. DRESSED—Receivers are trying to strain the price of choice iced fowls up to 10½c, but buyers refuse to take hold; rare lots of choice light coverage have been placed up to 10¾c, but most holders report no wholesale business above 10c. Other kinds of Western poultry are in light supply and steady. Philadelphia broiling chickens are scarce and firm, but the stock arriving is rarely light enough in weight to bring extreme prices; yearling chickens dull. Frozen poultry moving slowly at former prices. We quote: Turkeys, fresh, hens, 13@14c; do, toms, 11@13c; chickens, Philadelphia, broilers, weighing 1½ lbs per pr, 30@35c; do, over 3 lb, 20@ 25c; do, yearlings, 12@17c; do, Western, mixed, 8@10c. Fowls, Western, prime, 10c; do, fair to good, 9@9½c; capons, Philadelphia, 17@20c; do, small and slips, 12@14c; do, Western, 12@18c; old cocks, 6¼@7c; squabs, $1.75@$2.75. Frozen Poultry—Turkeys, 12@15½c; chickens, 9@11c. fowls, 7@10c; ducks, 15@17c; geese, 9@11c.

VEGETABLES—Sweet potatoes fairly active; old dull; Jersey, 75c@$1.50; Long Island, 50@75c; State, 50c@$1; Jersey, 50@75c; Bermuda, $4@ $7.50; sweets, $1.50@$4.50; cabbage, per crate, $2.25@$2.50; celery, per dozen stalks, 10@75c; onions, white, per bbl, $1@$2; do, red, 75c@ $1.25; do, yellow, 50c@$1.50; tomatoes, per carrier, $1@$3.50; kale, per bbl, $1.25@$1.50; string beans, per crate, $1@$3; spinach, per bbl, $1@ $1.50.

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Fairly active at firm prices.... New-Orleans centrifugal, ordinary to fair, 12@ 20c; do, choice, kettle, fair to prime, 27@24c; Puerto Rico, 28@38c; Barbados, jobbing, 26@29c.

RICE—Demand fair, with prices steady....Domestic, ordinary to prime, 2½@4½c; choice to fancy, 5@5¾c; head, 6c; Patna, 4@4½c; Japan, 4@4¾c; Java, 3½@3¾c; rice bran, 60@60c.

SUGAR—Raw market firmer and fairly active. Sales, 4,829 tons Java, 96° test, at 4¼c; 19,890 bags centrifugal, 96° test, at 4¼c, and 1,040 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¾c. Refined, 1c higher and in fair demand....Raw sugar, muscovado, 89° test, 3¾c bid; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3½c bid; centrifugal, 96° test, 4¼c....Cutloaf, 6¾; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5⅜@5½c; standard A, 5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5 1-16c; softs, 4@4¼c.

TEA—The auction sale of 11,081 pks was at generally steady prices, including: Moyune—400 pks Hyson, 5@6½c; 1,327 pks Young Hyson, 6 @24c; 582 pks Imperial, 5¼@17c; 623 pks Gunpowder, 6@30½c. Ping Suey—1,821 pks Gunpowder, 6½@21½c. Japan—147 pks pan fried, 15 @16c; 185 pks basket do, 6¼@8¾c; 20 pks capers, 15c; 917 pks Congou, 7½@22c; 121 pks India and O. Pekoe, 10¾@20½c. Oolong—890 pks Foochow, 8½@17c; 302 pks Amoy, 8@9½c; 3,746 pks Formosa, 12½@31c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts moderate; demand quite active, and tone firm for best grades of both hay and straw, and steady. We quote: Hay, per 100 lb, $1@$1.05; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 70@95c; do, clover and clover mixed, 60@90c; do, salt, 45@50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 75c@$1; do, short, 50@65c; do, oat, 50@60c; do, wheat, 40@ 45c.

HOPS—Market dull and prices easy....State, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 5@8c; Pacific coast, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 5@8c.

HIDES—Demand very slow, with prices about steady....Dry Buenos Ayres, selected, 20 to 30 lb, 16c; do, Montevideo, selected, 20 to 22 lb, 16c; do, Texas, selected, 24 to 30 lb, 11c; wet-salted Havana, as they run, 35 to 50 lb, 6¼@7¼c.

LEATHER—Business very moderate at easier prices....Buenos Ayres, non-acid, heavy to light, 20c; do, seconds, 19c; acids, light to heavy, 20@23c; union, light to heavy backs, 20@27c; seconds, 24@25c; oak, seconds, 26@28c; bellies, 14@16c.

METALS—At the Metal Exchange: Tin quiet at 13.40c. Copper dull at 10.75@10.87½c. Lead quiet at 3.07½@3.10c. Spelter quiet at 4.12½@ 4.15c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Demand light at steady prices....Southern, regular, at 28½c; machine-made, barrels, at 29c.

RESIN—Market quiet and prices unchanged. ....Good strained, $1.75; common strained, $1.72½; D, E, $1.80; F, $1.82½; G, $1.85; H, $1.87½; I, $1.85; K, $2.10; M, $2.20; N, $2.25@$2.30; W G, $2.35@$2.40; W W, $2.45@$2.50.

WILMINGTON, April 8.—Resin firm; strained, $1.40; good strained, $1.45. Spirits of turpentine, quiet; machine, 25½c; irregular, 26c. Crude turpentine, steady; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.90. Tar, quiet at 90c.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—Turpentine, firm, 24½c. Resin firm; sales: BCD, $1.25; E, $1.35; F, $1.45; G, $1.50; H, $1.55; I, $1.65; K, $1.75; M, $1.85; N, $1.95; window glass, $2.05; water white, $2.10.

SAVANNAH, April 8.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 25¼c; sales, 1,152 bbls. Resin, firm at $1.45.

FREIGHTS.

Berth room in light request at easy rates. Engagements: To Antwerp, 64,000 bushels oats at 3¾d, charters included; British steamer, (previously,) sawed timber, Pensacola to Liverpool, 95s, if other United Kingdom ports, 97s 6d@100s; Norwegian bark, (to arrive,) 17,000 cases petroleum, hence to Moluccs Islands, 17c, chartered abroad; Norwegian bark, 3,500 bbls refined petroleum, hence to Copenhagen, private terms, chartered abroad; German ship, 8,500 bbls refined petroleum, Philadelphia to Stettin, 1s 10½d; Italian brig, 17,000 cases petroleum, Philadelphia to Sicily, 12½c; schooner, 944 tons, general cargo, hence to Canary Islands, private terms; bark, 540 tons, locomotives, &c., Philadelphia via New-York to Santos, private terms; bark and British bark, asphalt, Trinidad to New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, $1.75 and discharged, Washington 20c extra; schooner, coal, Norfolk to St. Pierre, $1.70; schooner, salt, Ragged Island to New-Haven, 7½c; British schooner, general cargo, hence to Petit-Goave, private terms; schooner, lumber, King's Ferry to New-York, $4.62½; schooner, lumber, Charleston to New-York, $4.62½; schooner, lumber, Appalachicola to New-York, $5.50; schooner, lumber, Caribelle to New-York, at or about $5.50; schooner, 285 tons, hence to Jacksonville and Palatka and back, $6 and port charges; schooner, phosphate rock, Charleston to Perrysville, Md., $2.10 and discharged; three schooners, coal, Philadelphia to Boston, 70c., 90c., and $1.02½ respectively; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Bristol, 80c; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Fall River, 75c; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Groton, 75c; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to New-Haven, 70c; schooner, coal, Baltimore to New-York, 75c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Wheat was very fickle in its action to-day. It opened below Monday's close a trifle, and much under the extravagant prices ruling on the curb yesterday, subsequently advancing rapidly with all the attributes and signs of a bull market, but before the close becoming weak and declining with the appearance and indication of bear control. It was popularly believed when the session was concluded that some large holders had unloaded heavily, and that these parties had, by various means and artifices been instrumental in engineering the rise of earlier in the day. There was but little news to work on, the crowd being carried away by sentiment and excitement at most times. Considerable talk of a bullish government report was doubtless the cause of some buying, while the predictions of rains and showers for the Winter wheat belt induced selling. Liverpool refused to heed the strength of yesterday's curb, the quotations at that place being 1c lower. Continental markets also reported declines. Receipts at Chicago were 30 cars. The Northwest had 314 cars, against 257 last Wednesday and 174 a year ago. Local withdrawals from store were 110,656 bushels, and 531,440 bushels were cleared at the seaboard in two days. May wheat opened from 66¾c to 66¾c, advanced to 68c, declined to and closed at 66¼c@½¢5¾c under Monday. Cash wheat was 1c per bushel higher early, but the advance was lost before the close, which was nominally weak with the futures. Receipts at principal Western points, 662,124 bushels; shipments, 731,602 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 92,489 bushels; shipments, 318,018 bushels—all for two days.

CORN—Was dull and weak from the start from the activity and strength of wheat early and participating in the subsequent weakness, was nevertheless slow and sluggish in its movements. Traders displayed but indifferent interest, the only people who appeared to be anxious to do business being the dealers in "puts" and "calls." Liverpool quoted a decline of ¼d. Receipts were 396 cars, and 183,000 bushels were withdrawn from store. Shipments—Clearances for the seaboard were 640,557 bushels. May corn opened from 30¼@ 30⅜c to 30¼c, sold between 30½c and 30¾c, closing at the inside—⅛@¼c under Monday. Cash corn sold at an advance of ½c, but closed nominally weak and lower with the future. Receipts at principal Western points, 553,078 bushels; shipments, 113,367 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 205,322 bushels.

OATS—Dragged very little, if any, advantage from the better prices ruling in wheat early. The indications of rain and improved seeding conditions were of greater importance than sympathy with companion markets. Receipts were 244 cars, and 1,000 bushels were taken from store. May oats closed ⅛@⅝c under Monday. Cash oats were firm, closing weak.

RYE—Was firm and higher in sympathy with wheat. A portion of this advance was maintained, notwithstanding the later weakness of the leading market. Receipts were 4 cars. No. 2 to go to store was 37½c bid. That grade sold by sample at 38@39c; May sold from 39c down to 38½c.

BARLEY—Was firm, especially for choice lots. Offerings were moderate, and the demand good. Receipts were 40 cars. Screenings sold at $8 per ton; common to fair barley, 25@30c; good to choice, 31@38c; fancy, 37@38c.

PROVISIONS—The provision market was largely a reflex of that of wheat. A higher hog market contributed to strength early, but when the grain markets manifested profuse collapse in that line. A fair day's business was transacted with no remarkable incident or happening to note. Moy pork closed 5c under Monday. May lard 2½c higher, and May ribs unchanged. Liverpool quoted 6d advance on Cumberland sides, and 1s on hams. Domestic markets were quiet and firm. Receipts were fair, and the shipments liberal. The cash market was dull and steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 280 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

FREIGHTS—A charter of corn to Buffalo was made at 1½c; for wheat 1¾c was offered.

HIDES—Were firmer in feeling. The light receipts of cattle this week were the strengthening influence. Packers' hides were quotable as follows: Natives, heavy, 7c asked; light, 6c asked; butt brands, heavy, 6c asked; light, 5c asked; Colorados, heavy, 5½c asked; light, 4½c asked; Texas, light and heavy, 6c asked.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
April	67¾@..	67¼@..	65¾@..	65¾@..
May	66¾@66¾	68 @..	66¾@..	66¾@..
July	67⅛@67⅞	68¾@..	66⅜@..	66⅜@65¾
Corn, No. 2—				
April	29¼@29⅝	29⅜@..	29⅜@..	29⅜@..
May	30¼@30⅜	30½@..	30⅛@..	30¼@..
July	31⅛@..	31⅝@..	31⅛@..	31⅛@..
Sept.	32⅛@..	32⅜@..	32¼@32⅞	32¼@32⅜
Oats, No. 2—				
May	20 @..	20⅝@..	19⅝@19¾	19¾@..
July	20¼@20⅝	20⅜@20⅝	20 @..	20 @..
Sept.	20⅜@..	20⅞@..	20¼@..	20¼@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
May	$8.72½	$8.80	$8.55	$8.57½
July	8.85	9.00	8.75	8.77½
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
May	5.12½	5.17½	5.10	5.12½
July	5.25	5.30	5.25	.525
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
May	4.67½	4.70	4.60	4.60
July	4.75	4.82½	4.72½	4.72½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm, with a better local demand: hard wheat, Spring patents were quotable at $3.35@$3.50, in wood; soft wheat patents, $3.10; hard wheat bakers', $2.25@$2.40, in sacks; soft wheat, bakers', $2.10@$2.25; red dog, $1.20@$1.40, in sacks; Winter wheat, $3.35@$3.50, in wood; rye flour, $2.25@$2.40, in wood. No. 2 Spring wheat, 65½ @67½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@63½c; hard Spring 68¾@70½c; No. 2 corn, 29⅜@29½c; No. 2 oats, 19⅝c; No. 2 rye, 37½c; No. 2 barley, 37@ 38c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; prime timothy seed, $3.20. Provisions—Mess pork, per bbl, $8.55@$8.60; lard, per 100 lb, $5.07½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.60@$4.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.50 @$4.62½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.50@$4.62½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22. Sugars—Cutloaf, 8¼; granulated, 8¼; standard A, $5.31. Linseed Oil—Raw, 38c; boiled, 40c.

Articles.	Receipts. 48 Hours.	Shipments. 48 Hours.
Flour, bbls	160,923	13,450
Wheat, bushels	16,900	226,549
Corn, bushels	299,080	68,673
Oats, bushels	453,262	386,966
Rye, bushels	10,409	4,546
Barley, bushels	87,466	42,842

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 18c; firsts, 17c; seconds, 14@15c. Eggs easy; fresh stock, 10@10½c.

STATE OF TRADE.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8.—A tempest whirled through the wheat pit to-day, doing serious damage to several lines of speculative wheat on both long and short sides. The first six minutes in the morning brought an advance of over a cent, and from that time it was whip-saw market. In the whole it was a bull Waterloo, although several of the bears were seriously wounded. May opened ½c lower, at 62½c, and advanced quickly to 63¾c, then declining and rallying again. In the last hour there was a heavy break to a close at 61¾c. July opened at 63⅝c and advanced to 64¾c, breaking at 63¼@ 63¾c. Cash Wheat—Millers bought freely at a premium of 1c; the governing price paid for No. 1 Northern, Duluth spot was 63¾@64c; No. 2 Northern sold readily at ¾@1c under contract grade. Receipts, 257 cars; shipments, 22 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 63¾c; No. 1 Northern, 62¾c; No. 2 Northern, 61¾c. Flour, $3.10@$3.50 for patents; $2.10@$2.30 for bakers'. Production, 35,000 bbls; shipments, 38,426 bbls. Millstuffs—Bran in bulk quoted at $6.75@$7; shorts, 25c less and in fair demand.

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—Wheat opened ¾c lower, and prices fluctuated considerably under the influence of varying crop reports. May opened at 66¾c, rose to 68c, fell to 67¼c, rallied to 68c, declined to 66¼c, and closed at 66¾c. Cash ranged ½c below. Sample wheat firm and 1c higher. No. 1 Northern, 68½@69c; No. 2 Spring, 68¼c. Sample barley steady and choice in fair demand; No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 28c. Rye firm and in fair demand; No. 1 on track, 39½c; May offers at 40¼c, with buyers at 40c. Flour firmer and in fair demand at $3.60@$3.75 for hard Spring patents in wood. Millstuffs dull and unchanged, ranging at $9.25@$9.50 for sacked bran. Receipts—Flour, 16,350 bbls; wheat, 16,250 bushels; barley, 6,400 bushels; rye, 2,400 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 9,450 bbls; wheat, 650 bushels; barley, 800 bushels.

DULUTH, April 8.—Wheat opened weak and ¾c below yesterday's close; soon strengthened on large buying orders, and advanced 1¾c, and on the strength of lower cables gradually declined, closing ⅝c below yesterday; trading was very active; the close: No. 1 hard, cash and April, 64¾c; May, 66c; No. 1 Northern, cash and April, 63¾c; May, 64½c; June, 65¼c; July, 65¾c bid; No. 2 Northern, cash, 61@60c; No. 2 Spring, 60@59c; rejected, 60@56c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 64⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c; receipts, wheat, 137,740 bushels; shipments, 3,928 bushels.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, April 8.

BEEVES—Receipts were 25 cars, or 495 head; 4 cars for exporters and city slaughterers, and 21 cars for the market, of which 15 cars were at Jersey City. On very limited supplies and stronger prices at the West, the market ruled active and firm at an advance of 10c on all grades of cattle, and the yards were cleared early. Medium to prime steers sold at $4.15@$4.50 100 lb; oxen and stags at $2.25@$3.90; bulls at $3@$3.75; cows at $1.50@$3.55; 1 extra cow at $4.15. There was a fair trade in city-dressed beef also at steady prices. Latest cables from London and Liverpool quote refrigerator beef steady at 7@8c lb; American live cattle easier at 9¼@9¾c, dressed weight; American sheep higher at 11@12¼c, dressed weight. Shipments to-day, on the California, 351 cattle and 301 sheep for Dowd & Keifer; on the Ludgate Hill, 138 cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and 280 head for J. Shamberg & Son; 2,600 quarters of beef in the Majestic for Eastmans Company, and by the 14 lb dull at 25s. Shoulders—About 13 to 14 lb steady at 24s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 26s 3d. Cheese—American finest white steady at 42s 6d; do, colored, steady at 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city dull at 19s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, steady at 17s. Spirits of turpentine steady at 20s 9d. Resin—Common, firm at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter steady at 5s 7d; No. 1 Northern Spring steady at 5s 6½d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 3s 1¼d; April dull at 3s 1¼d; May dull at 3s 1¾d; June dull at 3s 1¾d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast dull at 20@40s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed very steady; American middling, low middling clause, April delivery, 4 19-64@4 20-64, sell

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Big Rate for a Little Strip of Land—The Auction Doings.

An interior strip of land needed to straighten the northerly line of the plot for the Commercial Cable Building, on Broad Street, has been purchased from the Stock Exchange at the rate of $250 per square foot.

Mr. Charles H. Easton has sold for John R. Agnew to a builder, at $19,000, two lots, one on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, and the other in the rear on One Hundred and Eighth Street, 100 feet west of the Boulevard.

Mary Els and Louise Littlewood have sold to Gustave W. Berger, at about $30,000, the five-story brownstone apartment house 7 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 27.6 by 100.11.

Mr. Henry W. Donald of Richard V. Harnett & Co., who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, has fully recovered, and has resumed his work in the auction room.

Messrs. J. Clarence Davies & Co. report, through the Real Estate Board of Brokers, the sale for Ephraim B. Levy to Alice M. Holland of six lots at the northwest corner of Third and Brook Avenues, 50 by 180 by 100 by 190, at $37,500.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold under foreclosure to the plaintiffs, Sonn Brothers, at $94,365.55, the property at 12 to 18 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 225 feet east of Fifth Avenue, and 17 to 21 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, adjoining in the rear, 75 feet front on the former, and 57 feet on the latter, with four five-story brick flats on One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and three similar buildings on One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

Mr. Philip A. Smyth, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, sold under foreclosure to the plaintiffs, the New-York Investment and Improvement Company, at $50,000, the plot 100 by 100.11 at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street.

Mr. Henry W. Donald of R. V. Harnett & Co. sold under foreclosure to the plaintiff, Charles E. Appleby, as trustee, the three-story brick tenement, with stores, 559 Hudson Street, west side, 84.11 feet north of Perry Street, 18.6 by about 78 by irregular.

Mr. John T. Boyd sold under foreclosure to Henry Krebs and Morris Beck, at $15,100, the frame buildings 311 and 313 West Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 150 feet west of West End Avenue, 50 by 100.5.

Mr. William Kennelly sold under foreclosure to the plaintiff, Russell H. Chipman, trustee, at $65,700, the five-story brick flat at the southwest corner of Macdougal and Fourth Streets, 34 by 86.

Mr. B. B. Kennelly sold under foreclosure to the plaintiff, John E. Simons, at $9,200, the three-story brownstone dwelling 2,104 Madison Avenue, west side, 19.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 20 by 80.

At Yonkers, Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold in partition to George R. Buker, at $27,700, the brick and stone residence, brick stable, and grounds at 421 North Broadway, west side, near Hudson Terrace, 200 by 713 by 229 by 692. To J. Porter Shannon he sold, at $20,000, the three and four story brick apartment houses, with stores, 161 and 163 North Broadway, northwest corner of Ashburton Avenue, 50 by 100 by 100 by 113.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executors' sale, 310 and 312 West Thirty-ninth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Eighth Avenue, No. 310 being 25.1 by 98.9 by 25 by 98.9, five-story brick building, with store, and No. 312 being 25 by 98.9 by 25 by 98.9, four-story frame building, with store in front and three-story and basement brick in rear.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., auction sale, 150 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, south side, 55 feet east of Lexington Avenue, lot 19 by 79.4, three-story brownstone dwelling; also 152 and 154 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, each 12.6 by 100.11, two similar dwellings.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, executor's sale, 129 East Thirty-first Street, north side, 66.4 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 18.7 by 56, four-story English basement brick dwelling.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, E. D. O'Brien, referee, 20 West Ninety-fourth Street, south side, 181.3 feet west of Central Park West, 18.9 by 100.8½, four-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $21,585.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, block front on west side of Park Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Streets, 199.10 by 90, with one and two story frame buildings. Due on judgment, $41,810.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, G. S. Hubbard, referee, 333 and 335 East Sixteenth Street, north side, 232.2½ feet east of Livingston Place, 44.9½ by 92, two four-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $15,670.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Seventieth Street, south side, 100 feet east of West End Avenue, five four-story brick dwellings, by Walter E. Thompson of 309 Columbus Avenue, owner; cost, $55,000.

Boulevard and Ninety-third Street, northeast corner, for a three and one story brick bicycle academy, by Darius Fallman of 102 West Ninety-third Street, owner; cost, $55,000.

Van Nest, Fordham, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by Anna W. Keller of 818 Elton Avenue, owner; cost, $4,000.

Southern Boulevard, 808 and 902, a two-story brick dwelling and stable, by Jacob Doll of 309 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; cost, $6,000.

University, Sedgwick, and Aqueduct Avenues, block, a three-story retaining wall, by the University of New-York, 18 West Fifty-eighth Street, owner; cost, $20,000.

No. 128 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story brick flat and store, by Frances A. Lawrence of Bay Shore, L. I., owner; cost, $20,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Crotona Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, by Anna A. Heath of 973 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, owner; cost, $2,000.

Allison Avenue, east side, 125 feet north of Marrin Street; Edwards Avenue, east side, 102½ feet north of Marrin Street; Edwards Avenue, east side, 256 feet north of Marrin Street—three two-story and attic frame dwellings, by Matilda F. Brown of Fordham, owner; cost, $6,000.

Nos. 29 to 35 King Street, by City of New-York, alterations to a four-story brick public school; cost, $900.

No. 208 Broadway, by John A. Chandler of Cobham, Va., alterations to a four-story and basement brick factory and office building; cost, $1,500.

No. 144 East Eighth Street, by the Clinton Hall Association of 14 Astor Place, alterations to a seven-story brick store and office building; cost, $3,500.

Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, southwest corner, by Theodore W. Myers of 21 West Forty-sixth Street, alterations to a four-story frame lodging house and a two-story dwelling; cost, $2,000.

Eighty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, southwest corner, by Isaac Davidson of 142 East Eightieth Street, alterations to a three-story and basement brick store and dwelling; cost, $3,500.

No. 114 West Twenty-ninth Street, by Francis Morris of 164 Clinton Place, alterations to a three and a half-story brick and stone dwelling and store; cost, $800.

Nos. 727 and 729 Washington Street, by Frances A. Lawrence of Bay Shore, L. I., alterations to a four-story brick stable; cost, $2,000.

Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, northwest corner, by John J. Clancy of 1,783 Broadway, alterations to a one-story brick and frame store; cost, $300.

Broadway, east side, 125 feet north of Macomb's Street, King's Bridge, by the estate of Maria Shrady, alterations to a two-story and attic frame dwelling and store; cost, $600.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 115.9 feet west of Crotona Avenue, by Anna A. Heath of 973 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, owner, alterations to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; cost, $400.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, April 8.

2D AV, w s, 25 ft s of 123d St, 25x62; Jacob Geib and wife to William T. Purdy $17,500

102D ST, s s, 180 ft e of Park Av, 75x100.11; Gustav Lange to Robert Kiefer. 19,500

164TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x165.10; John McCallum to William E. Wiles 1

164TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x153.2x25.3x156.7; Rowland W. Griffiths to John McCallum 1

169TH ST, s w s, 103 ft n w of Stebbins Av, 25x132.9x36.2x106.6; Charlotte F. Trowbridge to Nicholas J. Helland 1

CLINTON ST, 212, John G. Boyd, referee, to Annie Wolarsky 8,000

ORCHARD ST, 56; Rosa Cohen to Hannah Weinstein 1

MACDOUGAL ST, 116; Hannah Weinstein to Rosa Cohen 34,250

70TH St, 213 West; Daniel B. Child and wife to Clarence Porter 1

159TH ST, 165 West; Albion L. Warner and others to John Hallahan and another 38,000

105TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.10x68.8; Henry R. Elliott and wife to Alexander F. Macdonald 17,000

MANHATTAN AV, s e cor of 113th St, 100.11x70; John Hallahan to Albion L. Warner and another 1

WILLARD AV, s s, 300 ft w of 2d St, 25x100; Elizabeth Martin to A. G. More.

GRAND AV, e s, 225 ft n of Oxford Place, 50x100; Fannie E. Lawrence to George T. Brooks 1

GRAND AV, e s, 175 ft n of Oxford Place, 50x100; Fannie E. Lawrence to Albert Lindblum 1

GRAND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Oxford Place, 75x100; same to Joseph T. N. Angell.... 1

GRAND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Oxford Place, 175x100; Walter S. Sheafer and others to Fannie E. Lawrence 1

AVENUE A, e s, 50 ft n of 5th St, 50x 150.6; Charles H. Murray to Joanna M. Ronan 325

122D ST, 128 West; William H. Hall and wife to Margaret Ferguson 100

134TH ST, 271 West; Charles A. Warner and wife to John Hallahan 15,000

SHIEL ST, s w corner of 5th Av, 75x100; Levi H. Mace and wife to Ralph Hickox.. 1,900

14TH ST, n s, Lot 112, map of village of Wakefield, 100x114; Herbert Reeves and wife to Horace Anderson 1

169TH ST, s w s, 63 ft n w of Stebbins Av, 25x105x25x102.5; Lyman Tiffany and wife to Caroline E. Wittzell 1

MADISON ST, 283; Jacob Osnowitz and wife to Hugo Cohn 1

SOUTH St, n s, 87.2 ft w of Jefferson St, 31.10x64.4; Frank L. Smith and wife to Julie F. Wendell 1

SAME PROPERTY; J. Edgar Leaycraft and wife to Frank L. Smith 1

COLUMBIA St, 25 ft e of Stanton St, 25x80; Abraham Cohn and wife to Max Rosenbaum 1

3D ST, 321 and 323 West; Simon Neudorfer and others to Marcus Buchner.... 1

207TH ST, 420 and 422 East; the Washington Life Insurance Company to Elias Kempner 1

34TH ST, 115 East; Edward A. Manice and wife to John H. Henshaw 10

91ST AV, w s, 75.5 n s of 67th St, 25x 100; Charles E. Schuyler and wife to Henrietta Bartlett 1

64TH ST, 159 West; John H. Henshaw to Edward A. Manice 10

47TH ST, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80; William G. Davies, referee, to A. Gertrude Cutter 24,100

49TH ST, 66 East; John H. Henshaw to Edward A. Manice 10

91ST AV, n s, 194 ft w of Avenue A, 25.1x 100.8; the Brainerd Quarry Company to Shaler & Hall Quarry Company 1

76TH ST, 124 East; same to same 1

89TH ST, 220 East; Max Rosenbaum and wife to Abraham Cohn 1

LEGGETT and Prospect Avs, s e corner, 150x100x irregular; Mary T. Crawford to Kate C. Kelly 1

BRUNSIDE AV, n e s, 119.7 ft n w of Bassford Place, 26.2x irregular; Fanny Lomas to Josephine de H. Carrington.... 100

Recorded Leases.

BAWDEN, Elizabeth, to Charles A. Liss; 466 West 23d St, store, &c., 3 years $300

DIELSMANN, William, to Anthony Conmy; 221 and 222 West St, 4 years..... 2,200

GINNOCCHIO, John B., to Edward H. Gallagher; 489 Washington Street, 5 years 550

GLASER, Frederick, to Martin D. Levy & Co.; 411 Broadway, first floor, 3½ years 1,100

JEX, Isabella, to William Pitschau; 55 to 59 West 26th St, and 500 6th Av, 10 years 5,000

KORN, Max S., to Michael Maher; 112 West 53d St, 3 5-12 years..... 900

LEALIS, Andrew, to Fermo R. Simoni; 363 8th Av, store and cellar, 5 years... 2,600

McCONNELL, Arthur, to Julius Hecht; 79 Cannon St, 2 years..... 240

McMANUS, Thomas, and son to L. A. Ware; 1,350 6th Av, store and basement, 5 years. $720, 1,000

NUGENT, David, to James Todd; 399 7th Av, 6 years..... $2,100, 2,200

ORANGE, George H., to William Koehler; 32 Bayard St, store and two floors, 2 years $900, 1,200

POWERS, Caroline B. to Joseph Ullman; 165 and 167 Mercer St, 3 years..... 8,000

THE JANITORS, &c., of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New-York to Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Company; 109 Fulton St, 21 years 1,800

WALKER, Frederick H., to William F. Parkinson; 252 West 116th St, 2 years $720, 780

Recorded Mortgages.

AULD, Thomas, Jr., to Annie Moss; s s of 94th St, 181.8 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year..... $1,000

ANGELL, Joseph T. N., and Alfred C. and Randall Whitaker to Fannie E. Lawrence; e s of Grand Av, 100 ft n of Oxford Place, 5 years 375

SAME to the executors, &c., of Peter W. Schaefer, deceased; same property, 5 years 1,275

AYRES, Phinny, to Eloise H. Ayres and another; s s of 175th St, 34.6 ft w of Bathgate Av, 1 year..... 6,000

BOGGS, George H., to the executors, &c., of Peter W. Schaefer, deceased; e s of Grand Av, 225 ft n of Oxford Place, 5 years 1,000

BLACK, Alexander G., and wife to Elizabeth W. Hitaker; s s of 159th St, 125 ft s e of Mott Av, 3 years..... 14,000

SAME to Mary S. Taylor; n e s of 158th St, 125.1 ft s e of Mott Av, 3 years..... 5,000

SAME to Maria A. Gelston and others; Mott Av, e corner of Juliet St, 3 years.. 16,000

SAME to Warren G. Brown and another, trustee of Charles B. Wade; s e s of Mott Av, 118.3 ft n e of Juliet St, 3 years 12,000

SAME to Charles F. Beebe and another, trustee of William W. Beebe; s e s of Mott Av, 118.3 ft n e of Juliet St, 3 years 3,000

COHEN, Rosa, to Hannah Weinstein; 116 Macdougal St, 3 years..... 3,743

DILBERGER, Charles F., to Columbus J. Kelly; e s of Franklin Av, 100 ft s of 175th St, 1 year..... 4,000

DICK, Robert, to Judson S. Todd; e s of Manhattan Av, extends from 103d to 104th St, two mortgages,) 1 year..... 80,000

SAME to same; e s of Manhattan Av, 45.5 ft n of 103d St, 1 year..... 25,000

SAME to same; e s of Manhattan Av, 45.5 ft s of 104th St, (two mortgages,) 1 year 50,000

SAME to same; s s of 104th St, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, and n s of 103d St, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year..... 30,000

ENGEL, William, to Caroline Goetz; 225 5th St, 3 years..... 4,500

SAME to Peter Otten; 515 East 12th St, 3 years 5,000

FRANCK, Carl, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lot 103 and 5 ft front and rear of Lot 105 in 2d St, 1 year 15,000

GREFF, Joseph, and wife to Esther Herrman and others, executors of Henry Herrman, deceased; 546 10th Av, 5 years. 6,000

GOURAND, Florence W., and George E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of 2d Av, 27.2 ft n of 84th St, 1 year 6,000

GULLY, William, and wife to Elizabeth K. Upham; e s of Jerome Av, 50 ft s of Potter Place, installments..... 5,000

HEILAND, Nicholas J., to Mary M. Smith and others; s w s of 169th St, 103.5 ft n w of Stebbins Av, 3 years.. 1,000

HICKOX, Ralph, to Levi H. Mace; w s of 5th Av, Lots 790, 791, and 792, map of Laconia Park, 3 years..... 1,500

IRONSIDE, Charles N., to Luther Shafer; w s of the Bowery, between Great Jones and 4th Sts, 2 years..... 880

JONES, George A., and wife to George H. Daley, trustee of Albert Ward; w s of 6th Av, 43 ft s of 22d St, 1 year, ½ part.... 20,000

SAME to Louisa M. Wood; 312 West 28th St, 2 years 15,000

JOHANNESEN, Frederick O., to Central Trust Company of New-York; n s of 84th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, (four mortgages,) 5 years..... 105,000

SAME to Bernard Freund; same property, (four mortgages,) 3 months..... 4,733

SAME to James Murray and Robert Hill; n s of 84th St, 146 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 months 8,089

SAME to Dilmock & Fink Company; n s of 84th St, 173 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 months 2,700

SAME to Amund Johnsen; n s of 84th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 15,000

KOCH, Louisa, to Francis J. Schnugg; n w corner of Lexington Av and 96th St, 3 years 5,000

KIEFER, Robert, and wife to Gustav Lange; s s of 102d St, 180 ft e of Park Av, two mortgages,) 1 year..... 44,000

KIEFER, Robert, Andrew Brawn to same; s s of 134th St, 225 ft w of Alexander Av, 1 year..... 2,000

VAN RENSSELAER, Olivia A. and Killaen, to Richard C. Voth; 419 West End Av, 1 year..... 2,500

VON LUCK, Otto, and Charles Wente to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; n s of 109th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, demand..... 19,000

SAME to same; same property, demand.. 24,000

WOLARSKY, Anne, to Henrietta Luchs; 214 Clinton St, 2 years..... 5,000

LINDBLUM, Albert, to Fannie E. Lawrence; e s of Grand Av, 175 ft n of Oxford Place, 3 years..... 950

MONSKY, Morris, and wife to Jacob Lippman; s s of 103d St, 20 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year..... 6,000

MANICE, Edward A., to John H. Henshaw; s s of 49th St, 40.3 ft w of Park Av, 1 year..... 2,500

OBRINER, Adam, and wife and Nicholas Obringer and wife to Nicolaus Metz; n s of 82d St, 118 ft e of Avenue A, 2 8-12 years..... 3,000

PLATT, John C., and wife to Augusta Hyatt; s s of 70th St, 284 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 18,000

PLATT, Richard G., to Emeline B. Philbrick; w s of West End Av, 84.8 ft n of 86th St, 1 year..... 3,000

SAME to John C. Platt; n s of 70th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 6,000

SAME to same; w s of West End Av, 84.8 ft n of 86th St, 1 year..... 2,500

RIVERSIDE BANK to the President and Directors of the Manhattan Company; 430 Columbus Av, secures credit..... ----

SCHMIDT, Frederick, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; s s of 1st Av, 103.8 ft s of 12th St, 1 year..... 6,500

WILES, Wilfred E., to Margaret A. Jackson; n s of 164th St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 4,875

SAME to Adelaide F. Jackson; n s of 164th St, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, and adjoining property, (three mortgages,) 1 year 14,625

WITZELL, Caroline E., to Lyman Tiffany; s w s of 169th St, 53.5 ft n w of Stebbins Av, 1 year..... 100

SAME to Susan B. Hutchinson; same property, 8 years..... 900

Assignments of Mortgages.

AN ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RESPECTABLE AGED AND INDIGENT FEMALES of New-York to William Hoffmann..... $10,215

BEVIN, Leander A., and another, executors of A. C. Cheney, to Garfield National Bank..... 1

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PARTITION SALE

by order of the Supreme Court.

FOUR FINE APARTMENT HOUSES

will be sold at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on

THURSDAY, Apl. 16, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon, by

GEORGE R. READ, Auct'r,

and under direction of

WM. G. DAVIES, Esq., Referee.

64 Goerck St.

5-story and basement brick apartment house, with fire escapes, etc., between Delancey and Rivington Sts.

66 Goerck St.

5-story and basement apartment house, adjoining above and of similar construction.

215 West 18th St.

4-story brick apartment house. All modern improvements; in perfect order.

314 East 34th St.

4-story brick apartment house. In perfect condition. All good investments.

For particulars apply to

DAVID F. BUTCHER, Esq., Att'y for Plff., 18 Wall St., N. Y.

WM. G. DAVIES, Esq., Referee, 32 Nassau St., N.Y.

ALFRED JARETZKI, Esq., Guardian ad litem Infant Defts.

or to GEO. R. READ, Auc'r, 9 Pine St., New-York.

S. DE WALLTEARSS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By order of Edmund S. Whitman, Edward P. Griffin, and Judson B. Wilds, Executors Estate of JAMES MONTEITH, dec'd.

S. DE WALLTEARSS & CO.

will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, April 21, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon,

at the Real Estate Exchange,

59-65 Liberty St., New-York,

28 CHOICE LOTS ON

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, EDGECOMBE AVENUE, AND ST. NICHOLAS PLACE,

Between 147th and 152d Sts., and

The Modern Residence,

14 ST. NICHOLAS PLACE,

with extra lot, 40.6x100,

adjoining residence of James A. Bailey, Esq., corner 150th St., and choicest residence locality in city.

70 per cent. may remain for 3 years at 4 per cent.

Book Maps, &c., at office of Howard Payson Wilds, Esq., Attorney for Executors, 34 Pine St., and at Auctioneer's Office, 171 Broadway; telephone, 355 Cortlandt.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction, on

Thursday, April 16, 1896,

at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

12 Lots on King's Bridge Road,

opposite junction Naegle Avenue,

1 plot on northeast corner

King's Bridge Road & Naegle Av.

3 lots east side King's Bridge Road, between 185th and 187th Streets, one plot east side

King's Bridge Road,

between Sherman Av. and Dyckman St. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction

THURSDAY, April 9, 1896,

at 12 o'clock, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

the 3 Three-story Brownstone Private Dwellings,

Nos. 150, 152 & 154 East 105th St., near Lexington Ave.

For maps and terms apply to M. S. & I. S. ISAACS, Attorneys, 29 Pine St., or the auctioneers', 149 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BERRSHIRE HILLS.

For Sale—Within two miles of the Post Office, in Pittsfield, Mass., in a charming location, a Country Place, with about 36 acres of land, a nice, roomy, old-style house, with ten-foot hall through the centre; good barns; excellent water, windmill, &c.; everything in good shape; other country residences, with refined people near; price low. For further particulars, address H. W. PARTRIDGE, Real Estate, Bonds, and Mortgages, Pittsfield, Mass. Farms for sale.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

Mechanics' Liens.

1ST AV, entire front, w s, from 95th to 96th St, 201.5x100; Harry F. Mayland against Edmund J. Rath or Francis A. Clark, owner and contractors..... $872

BOULEVARD and 164th St, n w corner, 104.5x138.5x101.7x100.11; William Kunn against John D. Taylor, owner and contractor 400

WEBSTER AV, e s, 190.7 ft s of King's Bridge Road, —x—; George MacKenzie against the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, owner; Charles W. Vreeland, contractor 220

ARTHUR AV, w s, 400 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against Francesco Cimillo, owner and contractor 242

2D AV, 140 and 142; John C. Orr & Co. against Young Men's Christian Association, owners; Theiss Brothers, contractors 253

98TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Patrick H. Higgins against Peter and Johanna Saltuary, owners and contractors 81

SHERIFF ST, 114; Samuel Greenwald against Sophia Wise, owner and contractor 150

61ST ST, 38 East; William J. Peck against Meyer L. Rhein, owner; Lyons & Shea, contractors 113

114TH ST, 68 East; Bernard Levy and Woolf Berman against Francis N. Howland, owner; Joseph Neukirk, contractor.

75TH ST, 22 East; Harriet Hartung against Francis K. Lipman and estate of Julius Lipman, owners, executors of the Lipman estate, contractors..... 473

Lis Pendens.

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x 100.11; John A. Seegar against Elizabeth McKinlay and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MAPLE ST, w s, Lot 56, map of new village of Jerome, &c.100; Henry Piegenheimer against Emanuel Burlando and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

165TH ST, n s, from Jackson to Forest Avs, 175x88; also, w s of Forest Av, 88 ft n of 165th St, 33.4x100; Foster B. Chidester against George Tremberger, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)

23D ST, s s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 25x98.9; American Lumber Company against Lewis Z. Bach and others, executors, &c., (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)

138TH ST, n s, 650 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Valentine Wetzler against Edward Jenkins and others, executors, &c., (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)

14TH AV, n s, Lot 112, map of the village of Wakefield, 100x114; Horace Anderson against William F. Jordan and others, (partition.)

BROADWAY and 45th St, s e corner, 203.9x154.9 x irregular, to n s of 44th St, 101.8 ft to Broadway; L. J. Wing & Co. against Oscar Hammerstein and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)

66TH ST, s s, 101 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21x100.5; William H. Macy, Jr., and another, as executors of A. B. Strange, against Charles A. Flammer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

3D AV, 452 and 454; Mary E. P. Alter against Caroline P. Weeks and others, (partition.)

66TH ST, s s, 428 to 438 East; The Importers' and Traders' National Bank against Amelia Gorman, individually and as executrix, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

79TH ST, n s, 322 ft e of 10th Av, 14x102.2; Gertrude C. Winthrop against Charles Barnard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

2D ST, 235, and gore lot adjoining; The H. B. Claflin Co. against Hayman Wallach and others, (action to set aside deed.)

Anti-Lynching Law in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8.—The Senate to-day concurred in the Smith Anti-Lynching bill, and it is a law. The bill was written by Judge Albion W. Tourgée. It makes any county whose officials permit a lynching to occur liable to the family of the victim for damages. The bill takes its name from H. C. Smith, a negro representative from Cleveland, who championed the measure. It is the result of several lynchings of negroes in Ohio during the last three years.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWNSTONE DWELLINGS,

Nos. 1,053 and 1,056 FIFTH AVENUE, near 80th Street.

LOCATION WITHOUT EQUAL.

PROPERTY OVERLOOKS ONE OF THE PRETTIEST SECTIONS OF CENTRAL PARK. NOW BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND DECORATED. WILL BE FINISHED ABOUT APRIL 15TH.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ALSO,

THE FOUR-STORY BRICK AND LIMESTONE DWELLING,

No. 56 CONVENT AVENUE, near 143d Street.

LOCATED IN CHOICEST PART OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. DECORATIONS HAVE JUST BEEN COMPLETED, AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

JOHN C. WHITNEY,

346 BROADWAY.

LEO'S LIST

OF LOW-PRICED, HIGH-CLASS DWELLINGS.

$9,000 for the three-story and basement brick dwelling, containing 12 rooms and bathroom; 555 West 185th St.

$12,000 for the 20-foot front, three-story brick dwellings on "The Terrace," adjoining corner of 187th St. and 11th Av., or Grand Boulevard; open plumbing and novel and convenient plan. Three sold out of a row of six.

The above are cabinet finished, decorated, and gas-fixtured, have awnings, shades, and gas logs, and title guaranteed.

$19,500 for the limestone front dwelling on the Hamilton Grange property, at 470 West 143d St., near Convent Av.; hardwood trim from cellar to roof; three and one-half stories high; contains separate servants' quarters and three bathrooms. This is, without exception, the handsomest and most complete dwelling on the Heights; carefully finished by days' work on the most modern plan.

All the above are constantly open for inspection without permit, and can be purchased on terms to suit. Usual commission to brokers who bring purchasers. For further particulars apply to designer and builder.

JOHN P. LEO, 2 East 125th St.

Money to loan at low rates.

Large or Small Amounts.

Apply directly and save expense.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N.Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn. / N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Ave., N.Y.

CAPITAL, ...$2,000,000.

SURPLUS, ...$1,250,000.

4% MONEY.

We have a large fund to loan on New-York City property at 4, 4 1-2, AND 5 PER CENT. LOW CHARGES. R. F. SHROPSHIRE, 44 Wall St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

THE CHEAPEST MEDIUM-SIZE HOUSE, NEAR the 5th Av. and 60th St. entrance into Central Park; sunny; well arranged; has extension; best block; a quiet desirable home. HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, 5th Av. and 52d St.

GRAND BOULEVARD, CORNER 151ST ST.—Two lots; low price; easy terms. J. ROMAINE BROWN & Co., 59 West 33d St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—An exceptionally well-built house, with entirely new sanitary plumbing, in a quiet, first-class neighborhood, and in convenient distance from all the ferries and the bridge. For terms, &c., apply to H. S., Box 170 Times.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Cheap; Elizabeth, N. J.; dwelling house; 12 rooms, laundry, bathroom, butler's pantry; built by owner for own occupancy; best and most fashionable location; five minutes from station; 45 trains daily; tram passes door. ABRAHAM MILLS, the Wool Exchange.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Central Park Apartments.

Madrid, Grenada, Barcelona, Lisbon, Salamanca, Valencia, Cordova, Tolosa, Central Park South, (59th St.,) 8th St., and 7th Av. Company's office in buildings.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 58th St. and 7th Av., and 55 Liberty St., NEW-YORK, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

"THE FIFTH AVENUE,"

1,037 and 1,038 Fifth Avenue, corner 85th St., N. Y.—Elegant apartments to let; 10 rooms and bath; all improvements, elevators, &c.; great inducements. WILLIAM G. ROBERTS, 1,038 Fifth Av., N. Y.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.— FLATS. —A.

Light, well-ventilated flats, at reasonable rents. Apply on premises, 402 West 55th St.

Apply on premises, or to J. E. Whitaker, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

331 EAST 17th ST., (STUYVESANT SQUARE.)—First flat, six large rooms and storeroom; rent, $55; house accommodates but 4 families. Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

COTTAGE WANTED ON JERSEY COAST, BETween Seabright and Biberon; cash paid for season if liberal discount is made. Send price, with full particulars, to Box 200 Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—MARGARET A. GOODRIDGE, plaintiff, against THOMAS AUDLD, Jr., Ira O. Miller, and Thomas Auld, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of March, 1896, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, on the 8th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, of the firm of D. Phoenix Ingraham & Company, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Ninety-fourth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-one feet three inches westwardly from the intersection of the said southerly line of West Ninety-fourth Street with the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence running southwardly, but parallel with Eighth Avenue, and to and through a party wall, so far as the same extends, one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the middle line of the block; thence running westwardly, but along the said middle line of the block, eighteen feet nine inches; thence running northwardly, but again parallel with Eighth Avenue, one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the said southerly line of West Ninety-fourth Street, and thence running eastwardly, but along said southerly line of West Ninety-fourth Street, eighteen feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.—Dated New-York, March 18th, 1896.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.

EDGAR K. BROWN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN A. TROWBRIDGE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by Richard M. Montgomery, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Seventh Avenue distant seventy-four feet eleven inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Seventh Avenue, and running thence westerly on a line parallel with One Hundred and Thirtieth Street seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth Streets; thence easterly along said centre line seventy-five (75) feet to the westerly line of Seventh Avenue, and thence northerly along said westerly line of Seventh Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 8th, 1896.

WILLIAM G. BATES, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 Wall Street. ap9-2aw3wTh&F&fm1

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against FRANK E. SMITH and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered herein, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1896, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell